THE COLUMBIAN
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 6
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 52

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
On column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	110.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 10½ a. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
C. W. MILLER, Sect.
Oct. 15, '75-tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct., 8, 1875—tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 16,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—28

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.
East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.
We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class
MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES
and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture
HEATING AND COOK STOVES,
and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand
PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.
Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish
Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,
Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to
Repairing Threshing Machines
Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3,1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
GILMORE & Co., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.
Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.
Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.
All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.
Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.
Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO, is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.
Address, GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21,'76-tf.

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box 4586.
S. M. P. Jan 21-3m.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Trendale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
Oct. 8, 1875.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and
FANCY,
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN.
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8,'75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.
Oct. 8,'75-1y

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day,
RESTAURANT ATTACHED,
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

DEBTORS TO THE COLUMBIAN.
Persons indebted to the undersigned for subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby informed that they may at any time settle the accounts due by them to me with E. E. Orvis, Esq., at room No. 1, Columbian building. After February court, the extra fifty cents per year will in all cases be added.
Persons owing accounts for advertising and job work are informed that settlement must be made, by payment or note, within 30 days, or they will be placed in the hands of a justice for immediate collection.
H. L. DIEFFENBACH
E. L. Myers is no longer authorized to collect for the COLUMBIAN or to receive money for me.
Dec 10,'75-tf.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. Oct. 8,'75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,958,000

March 26,'74—y

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st 1875, are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise before January 1st, 1876, as after that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
T. J. SWISHER, M. D.
Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
SWISHER & McKELVY.
Jerseytown, Nov. 19—6w.

Poetical.

THAT NEW WORLD.

How gracious we are to grant to the dead
Those wide, vague fields in the foreign sky,
Reserving the world for ourselves instead;
For we must live, though others must die!

And what is the world that we keep, I pray?
True, it is glimpses of dews and flowers;
Then youth and love are here and away,
Like mated birds—but nothing is ours.

Ah! nothing indeed; but we cling to it all;
It is nothing to hear one's own heart beat;
It is nothing to see one's own tears fall;
Yet surely the breath of our life is sweet.

Yes, the breath of our life is so sweet, I fear
We are loath to give it for all we know
Of that charmed country we hold so dear,
Far into whose beauty the breathless go.

Yet certain we are, when we see them fade
Out of the pleasant light of the sun,
Of the sands of gold in the palm leaf's shade,
And the strange, high jewels all these have won.

You dare not doubt it, O soul of mine!
And yet, if these vacant eyes could see
One, only one, from that voyage divine,
With something, anything, sure for me!

Ah, blow me the scent of one lily, to tell
That it grew outside of the world, at most;
Ah, show me a plume to touch, or a shell
That whispers of some unearthly coast!

LIFE'S YEAR.

What do the changing seasons bring?
Full nests the storm will render taute,
And blossoms over thick for fruit:
Too soft a breeze, too blue a sky,
A day the morrow shall dery;
The fickle, fair, delusive spring!

What do the flying seasons bring?
The tumult of the thronging sense;
The leaping blood, untamed, intense;
A fire that strikes through heart and brain,
A fierce delight that grows to pain,
And summer bloom that hides a sting!

What do the passing seasons bring?
Ripe fruit that withers in its prime;
Strong grain that drops at harvest time;
The splendid colors of decay;
The fever-wasted autumn day,
In its gay mantle shivering!

What do the fleeting seasons bring?
A lifeless desert, pale and waste,
With frozen silence overcast;
Forgotten dreams of long ago,
Buried beneath the winter snow—
And, far beyond, a hope of spring!

Original.

History of Columbia County.

NUMBER VI.

There were various attempts, more or less successful and more or less honest, to divest the title of the Indians to the soil of the State of Pennsylvania. The first purchase was in July, 1681, and the last, under the proprietaries, at Fort Stanwix, on the site of the present town of Rome, on the Erie canal, in the State of New York, in 1768. The final purchase of lands within the charter bounds was made by and in the name of the Commonwealth, at Fort McIntosh, now Beaver, in October, 1784. There were repeated and persistent allegations of fraud and forgery made by the Indians, and some of them were apparently well founded.

A general discussion relating to all the matters in dispute was had at the council at Easton in July and August, 1756, when and where the Governor, Hon. William Denny, and four members of his council and about forty citizens of Phildelphia met Teedyuscung, the Delaware chief, king of the Lenapi and Wanami, two Delaware tribes, and of the Monseys and Mohickons. At an adjourned council at the same place in November, 1765, the same subject was brought up; and when the Governor asked the chieftain to state his grievances, the Delaware said: "This ground that is under me, (stamping with his foot,) is mine and has been taken from me by fraud and forgery," and he proceeded to explain and insist upon his view and construction of the treaties and deeds of conveyance. At a subsequent council at Easton in July, 1757, between the same principal parties, the same charges were made and pressed home. Again at Easton, in October, 1758, a deed was executed releasing to the Indians a large amount of the territory embraced in that of July, 1754; but the whole difficulty was not settled, and it was up again in 1761.

At the council in July, 1757, at Easton, Teedyuscung discussing the question of unsold lands, said, among other things: "As we intend to settle at Wyomen, we want to have certain boundaries fixed between you and us, and a certain tract of land fixed, which it shall not be lawful for us or our children ever to sell, nor for you or any of your children ever to buy. We would have the boundaries fixed all around agreeable to the draught we give you, (here he drew a draught with chalk on the table,) that we may not be pressed on any side, but have a certain country fixed for our own use, and the use of our children forever."

To this the Governor replied: "As to the lands between Shamokin and Wyomen, the proprietaries have never bought them of the Indians, and therefore never claimed them under any Indian purchase, that he was pleased with the choice they had made of that place, and would use all the means in his power to have these lands settled upon him agreeable to his request," &c.

The draft made by the Delaware chief, as nearly as it can be traced from the copy before me, begins on the west bank of the Susquehanna opposite the mouth of Shamokin creek below Sunbury, thence to the mouth of Lycoming creek, thence along the east bank of it, by what were known as Burnett's hills, south of Towanda creek, and in an easterly circular direction to near Honesdale, and from that point in a southwesterly direction to the beginning. The territory thus demanded and agreed to be set off to him for the tribes he represented comprised about 2,000,000 of acres, and included, in whole or in part, the counties of Union, Lycoming, Bradford, Sullivan, Wyoming, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour and Northumberland. Houses were built for them at Wyoming, and missionaries sent to them. But the great chieftain did not long enjoy his rest. He was burned to death in his own house at Wyoming in 1763, but not without suspicion of arson and murder; and within five years thereafter was held the treaty at Fort Stanwix, already mentioned, whereby not only the aforesaid Wyoming Reservation, but also a large body of other lands were purchased. This treaty included the territory, in whole or in part, of the counties of Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Lycoming, Clearfield, Indiana, Armstrong, Cambria, Somerset, Fayette, Westmoreland, Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Clinton, Montour, Sullivan and Wyoming.

Even before this date, 1768, the country between Shamokin and Wyoming must have been pretty well known. It is not my purpose to enter upon any examination or narration of the Pennsylvania and the Connecticut claimants to the lands within the charter limits of our State. If Connecticut had succeeded in her claim, most of the present county of Columbia would have been included within her boundaries; the line passing west would have crossed at the mouth of Fishing creek, which is as near as possible on the 41st parallel of latitude, which was claimed to be the southern boundary of Connecticut. But it is referred to here mainly because it introduces to us for the first time the name of a prominent settler in the county.

In January, 1769, Charles Stewart, John Jennings and Amos Ogden took possession of the lands claimed by Connecticut in the name and on behalf of Pennsylvania, and on the 8th of February, 1769, a body of Connecticut men appeared on the ground. Disputes and bloodshed succeeded, each party being reinforced from time to time, and among the most determined opponents of the Pennsylvania government were some Lancaster county men, who probably had some personal grievance. Be that as it may Captain Charles Stewart continued to hold possession, and in pursuance of his duties travelled frequently from Shamokin to Wyoming. On "Friday, May 12th, 1769," he writes to "The Honorable John Penn, Esquire," a letter from which I make the following extract:

"Sir: This afternoon about three o'clock, one hundred and forty-six New England men, and others, chiefly on horse-back, passed by our houses and are now encamped on the east side of the river. Among them is Benjamin Shoemaker and John McDowell, with several of their neighbors. I spoke to McDowell, who informed me that at least as many more are on their way, and will be here to-morrow. And I have other intelligence that they will in a few days be five hundred strong. If this be true we can only act defensively until reinforced. At present we are but twenty-four men.

"On my way up the river from Shamokin, on Wednesday evening last, I was hailed by a man at the mouth of Fishing creek, named James McClure, who told me he and four others, then at a fire hard by, was an advanced party of one hundred going to join the New England men and that they would chiefly be from Lancaster county; that he would be at Wyoming as soon as us, but he is not yet come."

It does not appear whether Mr. James McClure and the one hundred men marched on to Wyoming or not. In the progress of this history we shall find him next at the same mouth of Fishingcreek as a settler, taking up a tract of land under the Pennsylvania authorities and holding his title from the proprietaries.

Miscellaneous.

SPECTRE MANIFESTATIONS.

Dr. Hibbert has shown that spectres are nothing more than ideas or the recollected images of the mind, which in certain states of bodily indisposition have been rendered more vivid than actual impression, and that the pictures of the "mind's eye" are more vivid than the pictures of the body's eye. Sir David Brewster, in his "Natural Magic," goes further than this, and shows that the "mind's eye" is actually the body's eye, and that the retina is the common tablet on which both classes of impressions are painted, and by means of which they receive their visual existence under the same optical laws. He thinks that this is not only true in the case of spectral illusions, but that it holds good of all ideas recalled by the memory or created by the imagination, and that it may be regarded as the fundamental law in the science of pneumatology.

Robert Dale Owen in his "Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World," tells a marvelous story of coincidences that one can hardly believe were brought about by no other agency than chance. Mr. Owen says that the story was communicated to him in July, 1859, by Capt. J. S. Clarke of the schooner John Hallock, then lying at Rutgers slip, who had it direct from Mr. Bruce himself. He adds that John Hallock was then trading between New York and Santiago, Cuba.

Mr. Robert Bruce, born at Torbay, in the south of England, and there bred up to a seafaring life, in 1828, when about 30 years old, was first mate on a bark trading between Liverpool and St. John, N. B. On one of her voyages bound westward, being then five or six weeks out and having neared the eastern portion of the banks of Newfoundland, the Captain and mate had been on deck at noon, taking an observation of the sun; after which they both descended to calculate their day's work. The cabin, a small one, was immediately at the stern of the vessel, and the short stairway descending to it ran athwartships. Immediately opposite to this stairway, just beyond a small square landing, was the mate's state room; and from that landing there were two doors, close to each other, the one opening aft into the cabin, the other fronting the stairway into the state room.

THE VISION.

The desk was in the forward part of the room, close to the door; so that any one sitting at it and looking over his shoulder could see into the cabin. The mate, absorbed in his calculations, which did not result as he expected, varying considerably from the dead reckoning, had not noticed the captain's motions. Having completed his calculations, he called out, without looking around. "I make our latitude and longitude so and so. Can that be right? How is yours?" As there was no reply, he repeated his question, glancing over his shoulder and seeing, as he thought, the Captain busy writing on his slate. Still no answer. Thereupon he arose; and, as he fronted the cabin door, the figure he had mistaken for the Captain raised its head and disclosed to the astonished mate the features of an entire stranger. Bruce was not a coward; but, as he met that fixed gaze looking upon him in grave silence, and became assured that it was no one whom he had ever seen, it was too much for him; he rushed up to the deck in such evident alarm that it instantly attracted the Captain's attention. "Why, Mr. Bruce," said the latter, "what in the world is the matter with you?"

"The matter, sir? Who is that at your desk?"

"No one, that I know of."

"But there is, sir; there's a stranger there."

"A stranger! Why, man, you must be dreaming. You must have seen the steward there or the second mate. Who else would venture down without orders?"

"But, sir, he was sitting in your arm chair, fronting the door, writing on your slate. Then he looked up full to my face; and, if ever I saw a man plainly and distinctly in this world, I saw him."

"Him! Who?"

"God knows, sir; I don't. I saw a man, and a man I never in my life saw before."

"You must be going crazy, Mr. Bruce. A stranger, and we nearly six weeks out!"

"I know, sir; but then I saw him."

"Go down and see who it is."

Bruce hesitated. "I never was a believer in ghosts," he said, "but, if the truth must be told, sir, I'd rather not face it alone."

"Come, come, man. Go down at once, and don't make a fool of yourself before the crew."

"I hope you've always found me willing to do what's reasonable," Bruce replied, changing color; "but if it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rather we should go down together."

SOMETHING TO BE EXPLAINED.

The Captain descended the stairs, and the mate followed him. Nobody in the cabin! They examined the state rooms. Not a soul to be found!

"Well, Mr. Bruce, said the Captain, "did not I tell you you had been dreaming?"

"It's all well to say so, sir; but if I didn't see that man writing on your slate, may I never see my home and family again!"

"Ah! writing on the slate! Then it should be there still," and the Captain took up the slate.

"My God!" he exclaimed, "here's something sure enough! Is that your writing, Mr. Bruce?'

The mate took the slate, and there, in plain legible characters, were the words, "Steer to north-west."

"Have you been trifling with me, sir?" inquired the Captain, sternly.

"On my word as a man, sir;" replied Bruce, "I know no more of this matter than you do. I have told you the exact truth."

The Captain sat down at his desk in deep thought, the slate before him. At last, turning the slate over and over and pushing toward Bruce, he said, "Write down, 'Steer to north-west.'"

The mate complied, and the Captain, after narrowly comparing the handwriting, said, "Mr. Bruce, go and tell the second mate to come down here." He came; and, at the Captain's request, he also wrote the words. So, in succession, did every man in the crew who could write at all. But not one resembled in any degree the mysterious writing. After the crew had retired the Captain sat in deep thought. "Could any one have been stowed away?" at length he said. "The ship must be searched, and if I don't find the fellow he must be a good hand at hide and seek. Order up all hands." Every nook and corner of the vessel from stem to stern was thoroughly searched, and that with all the eagerness of excited curiosity—for it had gone out that a stranger had shown himself on board—but not a living soul beyond the crew and the officers was found.

Returning to the cabin after their fruitless search, "Mr. Bruce," said the Captain "what the devil do you make of all this?"

"Can't tell, sir. I saw the man write; you see the writing. There must be something in it."

"Well, it would seem so. We have the wind free, and I have a great mind to keep her away and see what will come of it."

"I surely would, sir, if I were in your place. It's only a few hours lost at the most."

Well, we'll see. Go on deck and give the course no'west. And, Mr. Bruce," he added as the mate rose to go, "have a lookout aloft, and let it be a hand you can depend on."

A DISCOVERY.

At about 3 o'clock the lookout reported an iceberg nearly ahead, and shortly afterward what he thought was a vessel close to it. As they approached, the Captain's glass disclosed the fact that it was a dismantled ship apparently frozen to the ice, and with many human beings on it. Shortly after they hove to and sent out the boats to the relief of the sufferers. It proved to be a vessel from Quebec, bound to Liverpool, carrying passengers.

As one of the men who had been brough away in the third boat that reached the wreck was ascending the ship's side, the mate, catching a glimpse of his face, started back in consternation. It was the very face that he saw three or four hours before, looking up at him from the Captain's desk.

The exhausted crew and famished passengers having been cared for, the mate called the Captain aside. "It seems that was not a ghost I saw to-day, sir; the man's alive."

"What do you mean, sir? Who's alive?"

"Why, sir, one of the passengers we have saved is the same man I saw writing on your slate at noon. I would swear to it in a court of justice."

"Upon my word, Mr. Bruce," replied the Captain, "this gets more and more singular. Let us go and see this man."

They found him in conversation with the Captain of the rescued ship. They both stepped forward and expressed in the warmest terms their gratitude for deliverance from a horrible fate—slow death by exposure and starvation. The Captain replied that he had done only what he was certain they would have done for him under the same circumstances, and asked them both to step down into the cabin. Then turning to the passenger he said, "I hope, sir, you will not think I am trifling with you, but I would be much obliged if you would write a few lines on this slate," and he handed him the slate, with that side up on which the mysterious writing was not.

"I will do anything you ask," replied the passenger, "but what shall I write?"

"Suppose you write 'steer to nor'west.'"

The passenger cheerfully complied. The Captain took up the slate and examined it closely; then stepping aside so as to conceal the slate from the passenger, he turned it over and gave it to him again with the other side up.

"You say this is your handwriting?" said he. "I need not say so" rejoined the other, looking at it, "for you saw me write it."

"And this?" said the captain turning the slate over.

The man looked first at one side of the slate, then at the other, puzzled. At last, "what is the meaning of this?" said he. "I wrote only one of these. Who wrote the other?"

"That is more than I can tell you, sir. My mate here says you wrote it, sitting at this desk, at noon to-day."

A DREAM.

The captain of the wreck and the passenger looked at each other, exchanging glances of intelligence and surprise; and the former asked the latter: "Did you dream that you wrote on this slate?"

"No, sir, not that I remember."

"You speak of dreaming," said the captain of the bark. "What was this gentlemen about at noon to-day?"

"Captain," rejoined the other, "the whole thing is most mysterious, and I had intended to speak to you about it as soon as we got a little quiet. This gentleman (pointing to the passenger) being much exhausted, fell into a heavy sleep, or what seemed sleep, some time before noon. After an hour or more he awoke, and said to me: 'Captain, we shall be relieved this very day.' When I asked him what reason he had for saying so, he replied that he had dreamed that he was on board a bark, and that she was coming to our rescue. He described her appearance and rig, and, to our utter astonishment, when your vessel hove in sight she corresponded exactly to his description of her. We had not thought much of what he had said, yet still we hoped there might be something in it, for drowning men, you know, will catch at straws. As it has turned out, I cannot doubt that it was all arranged, in some incomprehensible way, by an overruling Providence, so that we might be saved."

"I got the impression that the bark I saw in my dream was going to rescue us," said the passenger, "but how that impression came I cannot tell. Everything here on board seems to me quite familiar; yet I am very sure that I was never in your vessel before. It is all a puzzle to me."

A MESSAGE FROM A WIFE.

Jung Stilling, in his "Theorie der Geisterkunde," tells of a remarkable story that was told by a German who had emigrated to the United States, and had been for many years manager of some mills on the Delaware. The events are said to have occurred between 1756 and 1760. There lived at that time near Philadelphia, lonely and retired, a benevolent and pious man, who was suspected of having some occult power of disclosing hidden events. A sea captain had been long absent, and no letter had been received from him. His wife, who lived near this man, and who had become alarmed and anxious, was advised to consult him. Having heard her story, he bade her wait a little and he would bring her an answer. Thereupon he went into another room, shutting the door, and there he stoped so long that, moved by curiosity she looked through an aperture in the door to ascertain what he was about. Seeing him lying motionless on a sofa, she quickly returned to her place. Soon he came out, and told the woman that her husband was at that time in London, in a certain coffee house, which he named, and that he would soon return. He also stated the reasons why his return had been delayed, and why he had not written to her; and she went home somewhat reassured. When her husband did return, they found, on comparing notes, that everything she had been told was strictly true. But the strangest part of the story remains. When she took her husband to see the seer he started back in surprise, and afterward told his wife that on a certain day (the same on which she had consulted the seer) he was in a coffee house in London (the same that had been named to her), and that this very man had there accosted him, and had told him that his wife was in great anxiety about him; that then the sea captain had replied, informing the stranger why his return had been delayed and why he had not written, whereupon the man turned away, and he lost sight of him in the crowd.

There are cases on record in which an alibi, satisfactorily proved, yet conflicting with seeming unimpeachable evidence, has puzzled the courts. Catharine Crowe, in "Night Side of Nature," relates and vouches for the authenticity of the following wonderful story.

A MURDER.

In the latter part of the last century, in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, a servant girl, known to have been improperly intimate with a certain Surgeon's apprentice, suddenly disappeared. There being no circumstances leading to the suspicion of foul play, no special inquiry was made about her. In those days, in Scottish towns, no one was allowed to show himself in either street or public ground during the hours of church service; and this interdiction was enforced by the appointment of inspectors, authorized to take down the names of delinquents. Two of these, making their rounds, came to a walk, the lower boundary of "The Green," as the chief public park of the city is called. There, lying on the grass, they saw a young man whom they recognized as the surgeon's assistant. They asked him why he was not at church, and proceeded to register his name: but instead of attempting an excuse he merely arose, saying, "I am a miserable man: look in the water!" Then he crossed a stile and struck into a path leading to the Rutherglan road. The inspectors, astonished, went to the river, and there they found the body of a young woman, which they caused to be conveyed to town. While they were accompanying it through the streets, they passed one of the principal churches, whence, at the moment, the congregation were issuing, and among them they saw the apprentice. But this did not surprise them, thinking he might have had time to go round and enter the church toward the close of the service.

The body proved to be that of the missing servant girl. The apprentice was arrested, and must, on the testimony of the inspectors, have been found guilty had he not on his trial established an incontrovertible alibi, showing beyond possible doubt that he had been in church during the entire service. The young man was acquitted.

WHAT THEY COULD HARDLY BELIEVE.

Hardly less wonderful is the following narrative communicated to Robert Dale Owen in Washington in June, 1859, by the persons concerned.

In May, 1840, Dr. D——, a noted physician of Washington, was residing with his wife and daughter Sarah (now Mrs. B——,) at their country seat near Piney Point, in Virginia, a fashionable pleasure resort during the summer months. One afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, the two ladies were walking out in a copse not far from their residence, and at a distance on that road, approaching them, they saw a gentleman. "Sally," said Mrs. D——, "there comes your father to meet us." "I think not," the daughter replied; "that cannot be papa; it is not as tall as he." As he neared them, the daughter's opinion was confirmed. It was not Dr. D——, but a Mr. Thompson, a gentleman with whom they were well acquainted, and who was at that time one of Dr. D——'s patients. They noticed, also, as he came nearer that he was dressed in a blue frock coat, black satin waistcoat, and black pantaloons and hat. Also, on comparing notes afterward, both ladies, it appeared, had noticed that his linen was particularly fine, and that his whole apparel seemed to have been very carefully adjusted. He came up so close that they were on the very point of addressing him; but at that moment he stepped aside, seemingly to let them pass, and then, even while the eyes of both the ladies were upon him, he disappeared.

The astonishment of Mrs. D—— and her daughter may be imagined. They could scarcely believe the evidence of their own eyes. They lingered for a time on the spot expecting him to reappear; then they hastened home. They afterward ascertained, through Dr. D——, that his patient, Mr. Thompson, being seriously indisposed, was confined to his bed, and that he had not been out of his room, nor, indeed, his bed throughout the entire day. He died six weeks later.

Apprenticeship.

We referred the other day to an account by an eminent physician of the manner in which doctors are manufactured by the medical colleges at the rate of thousands per annum, turned out to prey upon society, with neither knowledge, experience, nor even honest purpose. We might have enlarged the statement to include young men and women who have not even been manufactured by any such training mill for any useful purpose whatever, but who rush into the professions, the arts, the trades, resolved to get not only a living out of them, but distinction, success and public respect. New York and Philadelphia swarm with half-grown boys from the country and inland towns, each of whom means to die as rich a man as Astor or Girard, and whose sole skill or knowledge appears to be an aptitude in copying the dress and manner of the Bowery "gent," while the Bar here as elsewhere is crowded with young men shuffled through examination by the grace of an influential friend, and who mean to use their profession to push them as ward politicians.

The gate to success and money-making which is the most popular and attacked with the most sanguine ambition, however, is that of literature. The editor of a magazine or newspaper must have nerves of steel if he be not wearied out with the importunity of "college graduates of fine literary taste," who feel themselves competent to fill any position in his office at a moment's warning, from that of proof reader to his own. Back of these come a pressing crowd of women, widows who must feed their children or see them starve, young girls, wives with invalid or drunken husbands, downright adventurers, none of whom can earn money by teaching, sewing, or any other head or hand craft, and therefore take to the pen as "the one business which requires no training." Nothing can be more pitiable than the appeals of these people, nothing more sanguine than their hopes. Their need is desperate; their talent, they have been assured by friends, is indisputable. Nobody unconnected with the publishing business in some way can know how deplorably large this class is in the cities. They write, write, flood the tables of editors with poems, tales, essays, which come back to them or disappear in the waste-paper basket. We have known a young woman come to one of the seaboard cities from a village in a southern State, and for three years struggle against hunger, need of every sort, writing steadily, without one gleam of success. Such pluck and endurance would have told in any other pursuit, but the woman was ignorant of grammar, English literature, everything, in fact, but belief in her own "genius." Nor is the case an extreme one. In art the case is almost as bad. Pictures, studies in oil and crayon, are offered in the market by men and women who apparently do not know the first rules of art. Just as one "career" after another is opened by which money can be made, there will follow the same crowd of needy aspirants who mean to conquer success without knowledge, skill, or any kind of training.

They have their side of the story, too. They are hungry and ill-clothed; they have as much natural ability as men who sit snugly inside the gates at which they knock; and it may be, as much information. What then is lacking? Apprenticeship and hard work. The fable of the winged horse who flew to the dizzy heights of fame was long ago exploded; nobody believes in it but schoolboys. The horse who wins the race, whatever his strain of blood, has been long and carefully trained and has worked hard in every muscle. No lad, whatever his ability, can come to New York and earn distinction or money without work, and that hard steady work in the line he chooses. No lad is such a fool as to undertake to build a house who has never handled trowel or hammer, and a woman knows that she must learn to boil and bake before she can prepare the simplest dinner. Art, literature, music, journalism, are not more easily conquered than carpentery or cookery.

These sentences, we know, are platitudes to every intelligent reader. But for lack of knowing just these platitudes thousands of men and women are wasting their lives and small means in utterly hopeless effort. They answer that they have no time for 'prenticeships. They must have money or starve. After a year or two of disappointment they clutch eagerly at the lowest of bastard success, paint daubs for auctions, write unsavory ill-paid matter for flash publications. Easy as is the descent into that hell, to come out of it is impossible.

There is but one remedy for this miserable condition of affairs. Let boys and girls—especially girls—be thoroughly taught one means of earning their bread while they are at home. When they are turned out on the world is no time to begin to learn to handle their tools. No matter what their social rank or expectations, give them this one weapon whose use they thoroughly understand with which to keep the wolf from the door. Make them teachers, artists, seamstresses, musicians, painters on china, typesetters, engravers—what you choose, But make them real skilled workers, and not sham pretenders, hopeful, unable, and good for nothing.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 12, 1876.

Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 20, 1876.

In pursuance of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby give notice that the Democracy of the State through their delegates, will assemble at the city of Lancaster on Wednesday, the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the ensuing Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors and do such other matter and things as the said convention may deem necessary and proper.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,

CLUBS.

No family or individual ought to be without a newspaper at any time, and much less during the Centennial year of 1876. The Great International exposition at Philadelphia which opens in May next, and continues for six months, will be one of the most important events in the history of the United States, and it will be conducted on a stupendous scale never before equalled in the history of the world. In addition to this, a very interesting matter to all good citizens will be the Presidential campaign which will open in July, by the meeting of the Democratic National Convention to nominate a candidate. Altogether the year will be one of the most important periods of our national existence. The COLUMBIAN will contain full information of all these things, and in order that every one in the county may be posted on what is going on, we make the following offer; To anyone who will send us the names of five new subscribers and *ten dollars*, we will send the COLUMBIAN FREE postage paid, for one year. There ought to be at least one person in every Township who will undertake this, and secure for themselves a *first* class family paper gratuitously.

THE DIFFERENCE.

England, notwithstanding her enormous national debt, has an abundance of money for business purposes, and is glad to make loans at from 3½ to 4 per cent.

France, dispite her terrible disasters in the Prussian war has restored her credit, and paid off her war indebtedness.

The supply of gold in the vaults of the Bank of France continue to increase, amounting at present, in round numbers, to $325,000,000, said to be the largest amount ever held by any single institution. The French currrency is now at par.

Yet in the Unlied States, the largest coin producing country in the world, gold commands an average of 114, and through defective legislation the credit of our Government is lower than that of most European governments. It is time that the remedy should be applied to this evil.

WHEREFORE?

Last week we published an article from the financial columns of the *Press* showing that in London three months bills were languid at 3½ per cent discount: The *Ledger* of monday now says:

The demand for money continues light, and the aspect of the market is unchanged here or elsewhere. The banks continue quite troubled to satisfactorily place their large surplus. We still quote call loans easy at 4@5 per cent, strictly first-class two name paper at 5 per cent, strictly first-class single-name paper at 5@6 per cent, do. do. on first-class ponds and stock at 5@6 per cent, do. do. on second-class bonds and stock at 6@7 per cent.

Such being the fact.

We would like to know why good paper in the country towns cannot be negotiated at 6 per cent, and with difficulty at 8 or 10 Some of this superfluous capital should come into theinterior for investment.

LEGISLATION OF DOMESTIC INTEREST.—Two bills were introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature which have a certain domestic interest. They were:

An act to punish persons for pointing or discharging firearms at other persons in this commonwealth. Section one makes this act a misdemeanor, whether done playfully or otherwise, and fixes the penalty at not exceeding $1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding three years, upon conviction of the offence.

An act allowing certain personal property of the debtor to be exempt from levy and sale (supplement to law 1849). This bill gives a mechanic or other persons the furniture, tools and other inplements necessary to carry on his buiness; also the library of a professional man and the necessary provision and fuel for a family for three months, also all pictures maps and family libraries and cemetery lots or rights of burial.

Massachusetts paid something less than five hundred dollars for the conveyance of Vice President Wilson's body from Washington, this amount covering the entire expenditures of the funeral committee going and returning. The Boston journals very naturally cannot understand why it cost Philadelphia nearly seven thousand dollars to have the body lie in state for a few hours *en route* in its passage from Washington to New England.—*Press*

The reason is plain. In Massachusetts the people have plain, old fashioned ideas about economy. Philadelphia on the contrary is controlled by a set of Republican ringster, whose principal duty is to rob their city, the State and stuff ballot boxes. Their efforts to accomplish these purposes have been constantly sustained by the *Press*.

JUDGE McCANDLESS.

By a press dispatch we learn that The Senate Committee on the Judiciary have decided to report favorably upon the bill retiring Judge McCandless, of the Western district of Pennsylvania, and it is learned from an authoritative source that Hon. W. W. Ketchum, now representing the Luzerne district in Congress, will be appointed to the vacancy. Judge Scofield is his chief competitor.

We think this action of Congress is right as Judge McCandless has outlived his usefulness.

CENTENNIAL DEBATE.

On Wednesday last the Centennial appropriation came before the Senate and was debated at length, but no vote was taken. The friends of the Bill are sanguine of success.

A fire in New York last night destroyed nearly the whole block bounded by Broadway, Grand, Howard and Crosby streets. Nearly thirty buildings were consumed, and the loss is estimated at $3,000,000. Three firemen were killed and several others were injured by falling walls.

RELATING TO INDEBTEDNESS.

The following bill has been passed by the Senate: That the existing indebtedness of any county, city, borough, township, school district or other municipality or incorporated district within this commonwealth, evinced by outstanding bonds, certificates or notes issued prior to the 20th day of April, A. D. 1875, may be provided for as the same shall mature by a re-issue to the holders of such outstanding bonds, certificates or notes, if they shall agree to receive the same, or by the issue and sale at not less than par of like bonds and certificates of indebtedness as those outstanding on the said 20th day of April, A. D. 1875, except as hereinafter provided that such bonds, certificates or notes shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per centum per annum, and may be re-issued or issued redeemable at the pleasure of the obligators at any time within thirty years from the date thereof, and it shall be the duty of the proper corporate authorities of such municipality or incorporated district to assess and levy a special annual tax, not exceeding five mills on the dollar on the assessed valuation, the collection whereof shall commence immediately after the passage of this act, to pay existing indebtedness or the first year after such bonds, certificates or notes are re-issued or issued and sold, and which shall be sufficient for and applied exclusively to the payment of the interest and principal of such indebtedness, bonds and certificates, within a period not exceeding thirty years from the date of such indebtedness bond and certificates so re-issued and sold; provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to authorize a re-issue of any bonds or certificates which were issued for alleged advancements of money in the building of state road or roads the legality and validity of which is now questioned by legal proceedings in any of the courts of the commonwealth, and provided further that this act shall not apply to municipalities the amount of whose legal indebtedness is limited in their respective charters of incorporations and supplements there to as well as those not limited.

This bill, whilst general in its terms is really local in its application, and intended for our mining districts. In effect it postpones the payment of creditors at the will of the "obligators" for thirty years—an average life time, and would bankrupt not only many municipalities, but the holder of their obligations. We trust the House will carefully examine the bill before is is permitted to pass.

The Mauch Chunk Trials.

This trial has, in many respects, been a most remarkable one. Not only has outraged law been vindicated but vindicated in a case that may rank at present among the *causes celebre* of murder trials. In the great majority of cases in the UnitedStates, murder is committed for the purposes of gain; or as an adjunct to other crimes such as robbery, rape, etc., to avoid detection; or by persons in an intoxicated condition; or through motives of personal revenge. But this case is altogether different. These men were total strangers to the murdered man; they had so far as known, no personal animosity against him; but they were the tools of a lawless organization known in Ireland as the "Black Militia," and in this country as the "Molly Maguires" or "Buckshots." For years this association has been the terror of Schuylkill and adjoining counties. Any person falling under the ban of this gang was speedily doomed. The secret workings at their conclaves of course is not known, but it is supposed that the persons selected for the job were drawn by secret ballot from a list made up of strangers to the locality, and a guide detailed to assist them. That this was the case in the present instance is morally certain, as the evidence given goes to show. Heretofore the actors in these outrages have escaped, their plans having been well matured and skillfully carried out. There seemed no possible chance of detection. The Catholic Church had thundered its anathemas against them with but little effect. A formal sentence of excommunication has been pronounced, but the association still flourishes. But in this case, probably relying upon the potent name with the terrors attached of the "Mollies," a murder was committed in such a bungling manner that no great skill was required to trace the perpetrators, and they were speedily arrested. Money has been lavishly furnished to secure an acquittal, but the facts in the case were too plain to admit of any doubt.

Thus the first blow against this gang of outlaws has been struck, and if followed by swift punishment, will have more effect in preventing a repetition of this order of crimes, than all the gubernatorial proclamations and church anathemas that have been or will be fulminated.

There does not appear to be any general feelings of vindictiveness against the prisoners. They are considered by the majority of people as the guilty ones, and as such they should be held as examples.—*Democrat.*

Instead of Hanging

The Scientific American discusses hanging as a mode of capital punishment, and proposes a substitution of electricity for the gallows. It recommends the following as the way in which to have executions conducted: "The battery and coil should be of sufficient strength to deliver an eighteen inch spark. In case of there being more than one person to execute, all of the condemned would be conducted, with all due ceremony, to the place of execution, the left hand of one man handcuffed to the right hand of his neighbor and the conducting wire fastened to bracelets on the disengaged wrists of both criminals, if only two are to be executed, or to the wrists of the outer men if more than that number are to suffer. The culprits being seated so as to be seen by the legal witnesses, the Sheriff presses the button. The current is instantly established from the coil, passes through the bodies of the men, and all is over."

Some of the Ohio papers are hoisting "Hayes and Hartranft" colors. If they will write it "Hartranft and Hayes" we will consider the coalition.—*Press.*

"What a fall is there, my countryman!" As a somersaultist the *Press* has no equal. In 1872 when this same Hartranft was a candidate for Governor, no paper was more bitter than this same *Press*. His connection with the Ring was proven. His connection with the Evans swindle was reiterated day after day. His complicity with the notorious Kemble, and "Dear Yerkes" was shown by his own letters. His speculations with State funds, and criminal neglect as Auditor General to collect from certain corporations taxes due the State to the amount of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS were fully exposed. The *Press* then proved beyond the shadow of a doubt Hartranft's connection with the infamous Philadelphia Ring. But *now* it wants Hartranft for President. Four years have so debauched it, that it would have the man elected President whom it formerly proved was guilty of the worst crimes in our political calendar. Verily, "consistency is a jewel."

The Renomination of Grant.

It is conceded by the New York *Herald* that plumes itself upon forecasting public events, (which, however, we find as often incorrect as otherwise, in the majority of the prophesies), that U. S. Grant will be nominated at Cincinnati on June 14th, 1876; and the Democracy of the country can, with some degree of faith, we think, accept this opinion of the *Herald*, as all probabilities point to that result. We have never had any doubts of Grant's desire for a third term. We have never had any doubts of his strength in the National Convention of his party; and we find the *Herald* thus summing up his chances for the nomination:—"President Grant holds the Republican nomination at his mercy; the united vote of the Southern delegates is within his control; he needs only a few Northern delegates, and of them he can have a surplus without the asking." The *Herald* challenges the production of any evidence that Grant's wish for that nomination is not fixed and firm, and we have had that opinion for a year or more, and to-day believe not only that he will get the nomination, but the Democratic party will find him and his backers no mean antagonists at the ballot-boxes of the country, on that great battle day. We regret to say that, up to this moment, there is a startling degree of apathy discovered in the National Democracy. They do not seem to have yet discovered that one of the most important elections is to come off, that has ever taken place in the history of the American people. There are millions of Democrats asleep to the fact that this is the last chance for the re-instating of a Jeffersonian government, and the re-establishing of the old Democratic prosperity; if we fail this time, farewell forever to Democratic principles.

The *Day-Book* has remained true to the old landmaaks of the glorious past; but alas! where are the old milllions of voters who once held those landmarks in reverence? There has been, and still is, a most amazing looseness of principle in the so-called Democratic party. False teachers have poisoned the minds of the generation now just entered upon political manhood, and a most formidable host of yoters are worshiping false gods, and showing an apostacy that would have caused their fathers to shed tears of agony, and pour ashes on their revered heads, from sheer shame. We tell you, once again, *Day-Book* readers, you who still hold to the true faith, unless you go out into the high-ways and by-ways and awake the sleeping millions from their apathy, our principles will be over-ridden by the corruptionists in November next, and the sun of that eventful day will throw its setting rays over the grave of Democracy, buried, never—never—to be resurrected again, on this Continent. There is time yet to save the party and save the country, but work, work only, will do it.—*N. Y. Day-Book.*

Babcock's Trial.

ST. LOUIS, February 9.—Acting under the advice of the court the government counsel in the Babcock trial to-day passed over the conspiracy in 1871 and 1872, and produced testimony to show the existence and operation of the whiskey ring from 1873 to 1875. No direct evidence was brought out against General Babcock, the testimony being general in character, tending to show who were in the conspiracy and the extent. The examination proceeded with only occasional technical objections from the defense and very little of the testimony was ruled out.

John F. Siedentoff, the foreman at Ulrici's distillery was put on the stand. His testimony related wholly to the operations of the distillery of which he was foreman and manager. R. W. Ulrici and Fitzroy also testified and their evidence was the same as has been published several times.

Mr. Storrs stated that the defense had intended to have the personal attendance of President Grant as a witness, and as the case now stands, he thought this would not be necessary, particularly as the exigencies of public affairs require his attendance at Washington. He then proposed to the counsel for the prosecution that they should meet with the counsel for the defense and agree upon questions and cross-questions to be put to the President, and that the examination should be made before the chief justice of the supreme court. Col. Dyer had no objections. Mr. Storrs stated that they had their questions written out, and asked the court to prolong the noon session until 3 p. m. to give the counsel for the government time to prepare their cross-questions. This the court agreed to.

On the re-assembling of the Court, District Attorney Dyer stated that the counsel for the Government had met the counsel for defense regarding the questions to be sent on to Washington but they had not had time to prepare their counter interrogatories. He therefore asked the Court to adjourn until to-morrow morning to afford both sides an opportunity to properly arrange their questions and cross-questions and that the counsel may leave to-night for Washington and arrive there in time to have a deposition taken on Saturday and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

A very curious bill was brought before the State Legislature yesterday. It provides that in all first-class cities first-class passengers shall not be compelled to pay fare unless seats are provided for them; that the seats in the cars shall be partitioned off, and that it shall be a finable offense for a conductor or driver to receive passengers after a sufficient number is in the car to fill the seats. Much as the present practice of over-crowding cars is to be deprecated, we scarcely think this bill a judicious one. In some respects it is to be commended, but in others it is unworthy of a moment's serious consideration. A street railway car will comfortably carry more passengers than can be accomodated with seats, and if conductors were compelled to restrict admissions to reasonable numbers, there would be no rightful cause of complaint; but when a car that will hold say thirty-five persons, without excessive crowding, is crammed with passengers to the number of sixty or seventy, as is frequently the case, then the practice becomes an outrage against decency and humanity. We do not for a moment suppose the bill will pass in its present form, but it is a comfort to know that the Legislature has at long last begun to take cognizance of the fact that the abuses of passenger railway corporations could possibly be a proper subject for legislative consideration. The bill also imposes a penalty of $500 for each car not partitioned as required, within sixty days after its passage.

JAMES PARTON'S MARRIAGE.—Boston, Feb. 8. There is quite a sensation in Newburyport over the marriage of James Parton the author, to his stepdaughter, such marriages being forbidden by the statutes of this state. The bridegroom learned his status on the morning succeeding that of the wedding, and, to prevent further scandal, left his home in charge of his wife and took rooms for himself at a boarding house. He will apply to the legislature for a special act sanctioning the marriage.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb'y 5, 1876,
Special Correspondence.

Some most startling exposures have been made in the Senate of the fraud, rottenness and corruption that have characterised the management of this District. When the republicans, unable any longer to withstand the current of public opinion, abolished Boss Sheppard's government, the act appointing the commissioners and board of audit distinctly prohibited the increase of the District debt. In direct violation of the law, the debt has been increased several millions and the people of the United States have these millions to pay. The whole matter was thoroughly ventilated by the democratic Senators, and to their credit be it said, som republicans joined them in the work. But under the act the money must be paid. It seems to be exceedingly difficult to get a government for this District. Suffrage puts power in the hands of a negro rabble, and they elect the worst theives they can find, and appointments by Grant have only proven that as a detective, he can beat the negro rabble, for he has succeeded always in finding bigger thieves to put in office; a new deal will probably be tried this session.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

The work of reform goes bravely on in the House. Expenses are being reduced in every department, though the radicals are fighting the reductions, and it is feared the republican Senate will not agree to the appropriation bill, and will, by a committee of conference, force them up. While the democrats really desire to reduce the expenses as a political measure they can stand that kind of a movement. That the democrats will *force* a reduction of at least twenty million dollars is now certain. Had they full power it would be more than double that sum. The efforts at reform are not confined to the finances alone. There have been many and flagrant abuses in the judiciary department of the Government, and the Judiciary Committee is at work trying to correct these. But in.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

corruption and rascality are being developed that absolutely startle the searchers and almost excite incredulity at the magnitude of their ramifications. From the highest to the lowest, all connected with these affairs are more or less implicated, either in theiving themselves or concealing thefts of others. The bottom facts will not be arrived at for some time, and only those unusually favored can hear anything of what is being done and that only upon a promise of secresy. The committees are absolutely forced to this course, as were their work public, every effort would be made to defeat them by keeping witnesses away and destroying papers. Quite a number of witnesses, summoned from Minnesota and the Northwest to appear before the Indian Committee, have arrived this week.

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The advocates of this road have been before the Pacific railroad committees of both the House and Senate during the past week, with arguments showing not only the necessity but the economy of the asked for aid, and proving conclusively that the Government will be amply protected in guaranteeing the interest on the bonds of the road which is all that is asked for. The Hon. John C. Brown, late Governor of Tennessee, is now vice-president of the Texas Pacific, and is here in charge of its interests. He declines to use the lobby, or any disreputable means, to carry the bill, putting it solely upon its merits as a great national work demanded by the people and for their benefit. The Union and Central Pacific oppose the bill as it would destroy their monopoly, and your correspondent last evening heard a man, supposed to be in their interest, say these roads "will spend a car load of money" to defeat the bill.

PRESIDENT MAKING.

continues, and the friends of the various prominent men are "working double tides" to secure the nomination of their friends. Senator Bayard is the favorite of the hard-money men, but the insignificance of the vote of his State, and the certainty that it will go for any democrat, weakens his chances and increases those of Tilden, whose friends claim that his selection is necessary to enable the party to carry New York. Sherman's friends make the same argument for him as to Ohio, and claim that he is the only man from the west who can carry both Ohio and New York.

Hendricks is now the most favored by the western men and by all those opposed to immediate resumption, it being admitted that neither Pendleton, Allen, nor any other pronounced greenback man can carry either New York or any of the Eastern States. Judge David Davis, of the Supreme Court, is frequently spoken of and he is more feared by the republicans than any one else as he represents the conservatism of the whole country, and has a record that cannot be attacked. The republicans are at work also, endeavoring to evolve unity out of the claims of a dozen aspirants, the friends of each of whom say he is strongest. Blaine has decidedly the inside track, though Conkling's friends are zealously striving to secure a Conkling delegation from New York, which, if they should succeed in doing, will keep the ex-speaker from ever getting the vote of that State as Blaine and Conkling are bitter enemies. The declaration of Senator Sherman in his Hayes letter, that the renomination of Grant would "be suicidal folly," about settles the third term question, for *that* part of his letter has been endorsed by *all* factions of the radicals, even the National Republican, Grant's home organ, agreeing to it.

THE FOREIGN NEWS

is of little interest, except that part of it relating to Cuba. The Government denied to the House of Representatives that any communication upon Cuban affairs had been sent to any foreign power but Spain, yet it turns out that Secretary Fish sent copies of his Cushing letter (already published) to our Ministers in England, France, Germany, Austria, and Russia, with instructions to lay it before those powers. This proves that Grant not only violated the traditional policy of the Government—the Monroe doctrine—but, to say the least and use the mildest language possible, equivocated in his answer to the House.

The work on the Centennial building progresses finely, and in my next I will give some notes of the progress made.

RENO.

The Radicals have a struggle on hand in the State Senate over the appointment of Mr. Lear as Attorney General. The Governor has appointed him, but there is opposition to his confirmation. The reason for this opposition is, says the Doylestown Democrat, that "in the line of his duty as Attorney General he issued a quo warranto against a bogus railroad company known as the Continental." It is Bob Mackey's ring that's fighting him. It is their funeral, but the sympathy of the Democrats is naturally with the officer who is honestly fighting against the unscupulous combination of his own party.

Home News.

The Doyle murder trial cost Carbon county about $400 a day.

Mrs. Beecher is said to be getting more and more a stern and unimpassioned wife, who never smiles.

—A suspension in the Coal regions has been decided upon which will continue from the 7th inst until March 11th.

—The piano voted to a popular Indianapolis man at a ladies' relief bazaar was immediately seized by the sheriff to satisfy a debt.

—There are 570 prisoners in the Western penitentiary, a larger number than every before confined there.

The American Dairymen's Association propose to have a grand display of products at the Centennial, with factories of cheese and butter in full ooze.

—The first fruits of leap year shine forth in the case of Miss Bella Harper, Fairhaven, W. Va., who shot a man because he refused her offer of marriage.

—Butler has turned up. It is "positively asserted" that he will run for Congress again—or at least for the nomination—in his old district next summer.

—There is one young lady, and she lives at Johnstown, Pa., who is willing to own that she would not appear well in a pull-back dress. She is 15 years of age and weighs 400 pounds.

—Fred. Christman, the Republican Sheriff in Jefferson county, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for bribery.

—At Greensburg, Indiana' they have a tree growing out of the tower of the court-house, eight feet high and one hundred and twenty-five feet from the ground.

—Mr. J. W. Freeman, of the Pittston *Comet*, was released from jail on Saturday, his pardon having been approved by Gov. Hartranft.

—It seems to be just about as hard for Morton to shut up as to stand up. His speech will go on by fits and starts, until the Presidential convention throws him overboard.

Bridgeton, N. J., Feb. 5—10:05 P. M.—The court room is crowded with persons interested in the verdict. The ringing of the court house bell caused a great outpouring of the citizen, who gathered to hear the verdict.

Bridgeton—10:30 P. M.—The verdict is "Not guilty, on the ground of insanity." Each juror certified to the finding after which the jury were discharged.

German lawyers claim that if Thomassen had survived his attempt at suicide he could only have been lightly punished under existing laws though he caused the death of one hundred and twenty-eight persons

—It appears from the evidence in a New York divorce suit in which Dr. Joseph Walker, of "Vinegar Bitters" fame, is the plaintiff, that Walker was a laborer for a corporation in New York city at $1.12 per day in 1824, and that in 1874-5 he had an annual income of more than $176,000. Advertising did it.

A Scotch gentleman of fortune, on his death bed, asked the minister "whether, if he left ten thousands pounds to the kirk, his salvation would be certain." The cautious minister responded: I would na like to be positive, but it's weel worth trying." The gentleman paid the money, and soon afterwards gave up the ghost.

NEW ADVERTISE MENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY BEISHLINE, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Beishline, late of Fishingcreek twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Levi Beishline, Fishingcreek, and Jacob S. Beishline, Huntingdon Luzerne county, Executors, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executors without delay.

LEVI BEISHLINE,
JACOB S. BEISHLINE,
Executors.

Feb. 11.—6w.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL BARIG, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Barig, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Frank Barig, of Locust and John Barig, of Roaringcreek. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.

FRANK BARIG,
JOHN BARIG,
Administrators.

Feb. 11, 76-6t.*

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will cure, and oftenwhen the case apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

J. B. Daniel & Co:—Dear Strs—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended.

GEN. W. REIFSNYDER.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1875.

Try it! PRICE 50 CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11.—3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale at the Court House on

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1876.

at 1 o'clock p. m. all that certain lot of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa, bounded on the south by lands of G. Weaver's heirs, on the west by Murry's alley, on the north by Fourth street, and fronting on Market street on the east forty-four feet, whereon is erected two two storied frame dwelling house and out buildings. The lot is well fruited. The property will be sold in one or two lots to suit purchaser.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jesse Coleman.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT OF JOHN BOSTON, DECEASED, WITH WILLIAM L. PARKS.

To Mathias Boston, Davidson, Sullivan Co, Pa; Earl Boston, Fairmount, Luzerne co. Pa; Reuben Boston, Fishingcreek, Columbia Co, Pa; G. D. Shultz, Earl Shultz,—and Rohr Shultz, minor children of Polly Shultz deceased, who have I. K. Krickbaum, as their Guardian AD LITEM, A. W. Weaver; Eli Weaver Fishingcreek, Columbia county; Mary Pifer, Nanticoke, Luzerne county; and Sarah E. Ebbard, Stillwater, Columbia county:

You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court Columbia county, Pa. on the first Monday of May next, then and there to show cause if any, why a decree of Specific Performance of contract should not be made in the Estate of said John Boston with the said William L. Parks for the sale by article of agreement of said John Boston to said William L. Parks of a certain tract of land situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

B. F. ZARR,
Prothonotary.

Feb. 11—4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of Nathaniel Overdorf, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4th, 1876.

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate to-wit:

A House and Lot of Ground

situate in Catawissa township and county aforesaid, adjoining a lot of Catharine Getling on the north, an alley on the east, lot of G. W. Scott on the south and second street on the west, the said lot being 60 feet front and 2?8 feet in depth. There is erected on the premises a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

M. V. B. KLINE,
Administrator.

Feb. 11,—ts

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby give notice to all parties indebted to him, on note or book account, to come forward and settle at once or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

Feb. 4-4t. STEPHEN KNORR.

STATEMENT of THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

from January 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1876.

JOHN SNYDER, Esq., Treasurer.

DR.

1875. Jan. To am't outstanding for 1874 and previous year	$10,343 23
To am't on hand at last settlement	91 32
To am't county tax assessed for 1875	28,473 39
To am't of tax from the registry of voters	51 06
To J. K. Herner for Slabtown bridge plank	2 18
To lamps, mattings, &c., sold at Court House	26 57
To David Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank	1 75
To Sol. Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank	1 35
To Jacob Hartman, tax, Hemlock, seated lands	1 00
To Wm D. Long, tax, Orange, seated lands	08
To Bloomsburg Banking Company, note discounted	1,466 66
To Martin Downs, tax, Beaver, U. S. land	62
To William Knecke, tax, Benton, U. S. land	4 08
To Daniel Callihan, tax, Conyngham, U. S. land	45
To John Hurley, tax, Centralia U. S. land	80
To H. W. McReynolds, tax, Beaver, S. L.	2 20
To William Morton, tax, Beaver S. L.	1 08
To Wm. Ebner, tax, Hemlock	79
To Shipman tract, tax, Beaver, U. S. land	3 15
To A. A. Overholtzer, tax, Benton, seated	50
To John Gorey, refunded	4 35
To L. A. Riley, for the Lt. Mt. Coal and Iron Co., county tax, Conyngham for 1875	115 45
To Lewis Graham, bridge timber	2 40
To H. C. Hower, for lumber from jail lot, &c.	6 55
To Eli Jones, for stone and lumber from jail lot, &c	1 35
To lumber sold Northumberland county line bridge	8 32
To B. F. Zarr, jury fees	116 06
To James McHugh, U. S. land tax, Centralia	99
To P. McManaman, U. S. land tax, Conyngham	2 70
To Hicks Kitchen, timber from Patterson bridge	5 03
To J. Bachman, plank of Slabtown bridge	1 00
To John Eut, lumber of Kline's bridge	1 50
To Daniel Kostenbauder, plank of Slabtown bridge	6 33
To arbitration room, on fee	1 00
To loan of Joshua Fetterman, 90 days	3,000 00
To Montour county on suit from county	242 09
To am't paid assessors, and for blanks, &c., dog fund	100 00
To redemption money on hand, K. & R.	24 34
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	21 40
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	14 65
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	52 65
	$44,121 44

CR.

By tax uncollected for 1875.

Beaver	$143 66	Jackson	$158 65
Benton	795 74	Locust	554 49
Berwick	435 69	Madison	469 79
Bloom	2,591 25	Main	435 73
Briarcreek	1,087 65	Mifflin	158 47
Catawissa	929 69	Montour	583 67
Centralia	459 80	Mt. Pleasant	325 56
Centre	730 81	Orange	562 09
Conyngham	1,428 26	Pine	254 74
Fishingcreek	606 29	Roaringcreek	179 16
Franklin	173 42	Scott	758 29
Greenwood	721 65	Sugarloaf	527 79
Hemlock	752 72		
			$15,377 95

For 1874 *Sugarloaf	$55 69
*Benton for 1873	119 25
*Conyngham for 1873	702 03
	$873 98
By county orders redeemed	22,907 81
" commission allowed collectors	1,248 95
" exonerations allowed collectors	377 20
" commission allowed treasurer	916 31
" county tax to meet State tax quota	51 47
" By note paid B. Banking Co. & Int	1,506 10
" balance in hand of treasurer and paid over	458 77
	$44,121 44

*The bail bond of Conyngham duplicate for 1873 has been sued and is now in course of collection. Benton of 1873, Sugarloaf of 1874 are in the hands of attorney for collection, with part already paid on former.

JOHN SNYDER, TREASURER,
IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

DR.

1875 Jan. To am't uncollected settlement	$1,232 81
" " assessed for 1875	1,587 50
	$2,820 31

CR.

By am't due on duplicates, 1875.

Beaver	$12 00	Jackson	$11 50
Benton	13 00	Locust	28 50
Berwick	21 50	Madison	73 00
Bloom	15 50	Main	8 50
Briarcreek	70 00	Mifflin	19 00
Catawissa	14 50	Montour	15 50
Centralia	20 00	Mt. Pleasant	15 50
Centre	11 50	Orange	13 00
Conyngham	9 00	Pine	16 50
Fishingcreek	92 50	Roaringcreek	10 00
Franklin	11 50	Scott	29 50
Greenwood	14 00	Sugarloaf	17 50
Hemlock	47 00		
Conyngham for 1873			26 50
Sugarloaf for 1874			12 90
			$619 40

By am't due treasurer at last settlement	$252 06
" orders paid of 1870	7 10
" orders paid of 1873	7 00
" orders paid of 1874	1,339 10
" orders paid of 1875	74 00
" am't paid assessors, blanks, &c.	100 00
" commission allowed collectors	80 53
" Exonerations allowed collectors	92 00
" commission allowed treasurer	71 85
" balance on hand and paid over	196 47
	$2,820 31

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid J. C. Smith, on State road, Briarcreek	58 65
" John B. Lynn, copy of "act of Assembly	1 25
" George A. Clark, telegrams, taxes	1 11
" W. H. Jacoby, indexing deed books on account	800 00
" J. H. Fritz, collector Sugarloaf, allowance	10 00
" R. F. Clark, attorney, vs. W. H. Jacoby on indexes	40 00
" Stephen Knorr, pinchbar for county	1 00
" Wm. H. Snyder, county teachers' institute	133 25
" B. F. Zarr, prothonotary's bill	114 65
" W. H. Jacoby, recording treas. bonds	4 75
	$1,154 64

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Paid grand jurors during year	$778 37
" traverse jurors during year	2,569 41
" constables' returns during year	274 82
" tipstaves during year	176 00
" janitors at court	38 35
" court crier during year	152 50
" stenographer for courts	180 00
" court calender, (2 quarters)	17 50
" Sheriff serving jury notice for 1874 and 1875	255 60
" Koons, boarding jury, Bogart trial	140 00
" Jacob H. Fritz, jury com	21 48
" Wm. H. Utt, jury com	17 80
" W. Krickbaum, clerk com	15 00
	$5,568 43

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Paid Com. vs. Isaiah Hall	$4 88
" " Randolph Kester	3 37
" " A. S. Crossley et al	50
" " George R. Hess	1 54
" " Benjamin Goff	21 87
" " C. H. Hagenbuch	85
" " Pat. Delaney	10 25
" " Joseph Weitzel	3 90
" " S. J. Faux	16 92
" " Gideon Bishline	17 91
" " John Vincent	16 28
" " John Morris	3 00
" " Catharine Barry	19 90
" " Ellen Metlick	1 35
" " Levi Kindy	6 91
" " Uriah Thomas	72 22
" " John McBreanty	15 39
" " Wells Gross	14 35
" " Joseph Vanslekle	25 10
" " Elmer Runyon	4 30
" " Thomas & Overdorf	13 86
" " Strausser & Bird	8 10
" " Jacob Gaumer	68
" " Charles Foster	21 00
" " Ann Given	18 51
" " Howell's Family	3 10
" " D. Kostenbauder	6 75
" " John Reeser	2 15
" " Richard Bristoe	1 85
" commonwealth costs to sheriff, 2 years	43 56
" " " district att'ys	65 00
" " " prothonotary	43 86
" " " J. J. Brower, justice	21 30
" commonwealth costs to M C Woodward	13 65
	$526 45

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS AND ROAD DAMAGE.

Paid sundry persons R & R views	$410 51
" D C Albertson, Greenwood	69 61
" Thomas Creveling, Scott	118 75
" Benjamin Zeigler, Scott	83 75
" Samuel Roberts, Sugarloaf	29 03
" Peter Hagenbuch, Scott	107 25
" C B McHenry & co, Jackson	25 00
" Wm M Reece, Greenwood	150 00
" Samuel Rimby, Madison	50 00
" Elizabeth Ellis, Pine	50 00
" S E Smith, Briarcreek	250 00
" J R Yetter, Main	25 00
" Samuel Young, Jackson & Greenwood	85 00
" J W Albertson do do	40 00
	$1,469 26

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

Paid County Auditors 1874	$54 00
" Clerk stating account	25 00
" Thatcher & Gearhart court house Gas Fixtures, bal.	100 28
" Thatcher & Gearhart chandelier Law library	41 00
" Thatcher & Gearhart Gas fixtures offices	49 28
" Bloomsburg Gas Co. service pipe	30 00
" " " for Gas	72 86
" Sundry persons for coal	155 34
" M. Walter cleaning at court house and yard	5 50
" H. W. Miller cleaning at court house and yard	17 50
" M. K. Cox cleaning at court house and yard	1 50
" J. K. Girton cleaning at court house and yard	6 62
" H. W. Miller one wrench	80
" M. E. Cox Janitor	67 00
" I. Hagenbuch Stove repair	50 85
" Mrs. Ingold cleaning court house	19 25
" Williams et al cleaning office &c	16 27
" J. M. Hower repairs	10 00
" M. C. Woodward police C. House	10 00
" Rollins & Holmes stove L. Libr'y	40 20
" A. C. Rabb bill rendered	1 90
" P. Jones book case R. & R. office	10 00
" W. Wirt auditing public accts	30 01
" E. Mendenhall bill rendered	1 87
" B. L. Thomas gross pens	4 60
" Bloom L. co. bill for court house	29 17
" P. Jones bill work at court house	18 75
" G. Hassert clock repair and rope	7 15
" R. Ruan case & desk R. & R. office	7 00
" L. Runyon nails &c	2 46
" R. Hagenbuch 7 door notices	5 50
" G. A. Clark wall paper court house	23 86
" Ritter & Miller Painting court house	174 87
" Moyer Bro's Paint bill	14 00
" C. A. Kleim Paint bill	22 12
" Dreher, Reay & Co, Paint bill	72 00
" R. F. Zarr Varnish	3 00
" C. M. Drinker repair privy lock	50
" Louis Bernard paid bill	5 00
" " " clock repair	5 00
" R. B. Menagh bal. painting hall	30 00
" J. H. Maize bill rendered	5 62
" S. H. Miller & Son bill rendered	4 45
" S. H. Thomas bill rendered	1 55
" C. S. Furman 12 straps for Zarr	3 00
" John G. Freeze com's att'y	100 0
" Wm. Lawton Commissioner	220 10
" John Herner "	253 00
" John Eut "	278 10
" Wm. Krickbaum clerk	800 00
	$2,983 11

COUNTY JAIL.

Paid A. Smith boarding pri 3		$105 00
" M. Grover " "	1874	248 25
" M. " " "	1875	179 90
" C. M. Brown, repair to boots, prisoner		1 80
" Hendershott & Mason, coal		16 75
" Lockards coal		8 97
" Peter Jones repair at stable		19 62
" E. Mendenhall lumber for stable		24 57
" J. Schuyler & Son bill rendered		2 87
" M. Walter et al taking old privy down		10 10
" Kesty & Bodine et al build new privy		54 12
" Daniel Bowman, Grinding &c		8 25
" Thos. Gorey repairs to hog pen		23 00
" Jno S. Stiner building stable		375 00
" Gorey, Mendenhall et al extra to stable		47 03
" Jones, Mendenhall et al jail fence		39 00
" B. Brooks et al at jail stable		4 02
" Samuel Grover at jail stable		12 50
" Ritter & Miller et al material and painting stable		13 82
" J. R. Evans medical bill		12 00
" Peter Ent, plank hog pen		4 40
" J. C. Rutter, medical bill		6 00
" Peter Jones table for jail		2 00
" I. Hagenbuch stove repair		1 15
		$1,210 63

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Paid Daily Patriot, Harrisburg	$11 50
" C. M. Vanderslice, notice of court	19 00
" " court calender, 2 qrs	30 10
" " bridge letting	4 00
" " county statement	96 00
" H. L. Dieffenbach, co. statement	120 00
" " notices of court	3 75
" " court notices, jurors, &c	32 00
" " " "	32 00
" " bridge letting	4 00
" " blanks	23 10
" " court notices, jurors, &c	36 00
" " " "	23 75
" " bridge lettings	6 50
" " notices to collectors	10 50
" " election proclamation	150 00
" " blank oaths	40 00
" " subscription 2½ years	4 50
" " blanks	1 25
" E. M. Warden county statement	125 00
" " advertising	17 00
" " bridge lettings	6 50
" " Republican	2 84
" J. C. Brown election proclamation	75 00
" Brockway & Elwell court notices	28 75
" Blanks, &c	7 00
" D. A. Beckley stamps & postage	16 70
" Everett & Potter, blanks	9 00
" George A. Clark, stationery	30 76
" Independent Weekly, blanks	31 00
" C. B. Snyder, Independent	3 00
	$1,013 60

INQUISITIONS.

Paid C G Murphy on John Woods, Conyngham	13 52
" C G Murphy on W Munall, Conyngham	13 28
" C G Murphy on Thomas Hoam Conyngham	14 15
" C G Murphy on D Hughes, Conyngham	15 15
" C G Murphy on Ed. Hoffy, Centralia	12 78
" C G Murphy on M Flynn, Centralia	14 28
" C G Murphy on T Bryan, Conyngham	14 77
" C G Murphy on T Keller, Conyngham	12 78
" C G Murphy on P Kelley, Conyngham	13 76
" C G Murphy on J Cleary, Conyngham	13 40
" C G Murphy on P Murray Conyngham	13 03
" C G Murphy on 3 persons, Conyngham	23 01
" J J Brower on Infant, Bloom	12 37
" Sam. Deitterick on C. E. Whary, Centre	10 10
" J McKibbin, P Mortem, T Bryan	25 10
" David Walsh	4 00
" Lachell and McKibbin on M Dougherty, P. M.	50 00
" W A Case on C E Wharey, P Mortem	10 00
" J B McKelvy on Infant, P. Mortem	10 00
	$293 15

BRIDGES,—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BENTON.

Paid Jas Conner plank Karn's bridge	14 21
" " " Benton bridge	2 03
" " " Mendenhall bridge	7 91
" Sam Appleman repair " "	1 50
" Dan Hartman repair west creek "	26 45

BLOOM.

Paid Jas Conner plank Rupert bridge	98 65
" Peter Jones repairs "	55 67
" " " Barton "	8 00
" J W Hoffman " Barton "	2 50
" Jas Conner plank Rock "	8 93
" Peter Jones repair " "	1 10
" J W Hoffman " " "	5 25
" Town of Bloom " Shaffer "	1 50
" L S Rupert " " "	1 00
" John Leggott plank " "	20 00
" Peter Jones repair " "	9 25
" J W Hoffman " " "	6 50

CATAWISSA.

Paid H J Reeder repair M of Catawissa bridge	1 00
" S Yeager plank McKelvy's bridge	15 87
" P Swank repair " "	5 40
" C F Harder " " "	6 65
" H J Reeder " Furnace "	75

FISHINGCREEK.

Paid M McHenry repair Stillwater bridge	2 55
" J F McHenry repair " "	102 89
" Rohr McHenry shingles " "	56 50
" W J Triepleplece repair " "	7 00
" John Dresher repair Zaners "	6 75
" W L Manning et al repair Zaners "	7 00
" John Dresher repair Raven creek "	2 13
" Eli Robbins repair Hess "	5 00
" " " " Jones "	23 75
" Manning & co contract Hess "	1,339 50
" " " additional Hess "	2 00
" J F Hoffman team &c " "	5 00

FRANKLIN.

Paid J H Zimmerman repair Yocum bridge	4 10

GREENWOOD

Paid G Beagle repair Eyers Grove bridge	2 00
" John Leggott repair Iola "	3 10
" Thos Reese " near Burg "	31 58
" M M Kline " " "	3 00
" G Greenly " " Greenly "	1 00

HEMLOCK.

Paid V Bidleman, plank Pursell bridge	20 42

LOCUST.

" D Kostenbauder repair Esther F bridge	80 00
" D Kostenbauder contract Kostys "	1,248 00
" G Yeager repair Slabtown "	2 25
" J Snyder repair Snyder's "	1 20
" B Wagner, " Wagner "	4 03
" C L Artley " co Line "	267 54

MIFFLIN.

Paid El Sweppenheiser repair Mill bridge	3 95

MT. PLEASANT.

Paid Jno Mordan repair Mordan bridge	39 37
" Kint repair Mordan bridge	1 25
" Philip Miller plank above R M bridge	31 28
" G Beagle repair above " "	1 10
" " " " " "	2 50
" J C Mordan " " " "	1 00
" M Kindt " " " "	1 00
" J Welliver " " " "	9 37
" M Kint " Wanich bridge	2 50
" " " " below R W	1 25
" J Mordan repair below R W "	4 00
" Sundry persons, to Poor House bridge	121 94

ORANGE.

Paid M M Appleman repair B Mill bridge	9 50
" Ben Wertman repair bagopen "	5 42
" M B Patterson repair Patterson "	7 20
" Peter Cole repair Patterson "	8 00
" Fullmer & Pen repair " "	4 0
" Manning & co contract " "	799 00
" " " additional " "	5 00
" Sundry persons repair Kline "	119 50

ROARINGCREEK.

Paid D Stine contract new bridge	773 00

Sugarloaf.

Paid Jas Conner, repair Cole's bridge	1 41
" A Cole repair Cole's bridge	8 00
	$5,499 11

PENITENTIARY & ASYLUM.

Paid support of Mrs Melton, Danville	$169 60
" support of D. Shea, Danville	174 00
" convicts cast penitentiary	291 91
	$635 51

ASSESSORS' PAY.

Paid assessors for making spring assessment and registering voters	$724 75

SCALPS.

Paid fox and wild cat scalps	$116 40

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Paid constables attending spring elections	$128 60
" constables attending fall elections	48 00
" election officers, spring election	324 22
" election officers, fall elections	463 20
" room rent during year	291 10
" C G Barkley, senatorial R Judge	3 50
" B F Zarr, clerk to R Judges	11 50
	$1,290 82

TAXES REFUNDED.

By am't refunded during year	307 37
By redemption money cald	14 80
	$322 20

BLANK BOOKS.

By duplicates, 2 sets, Reg books, &c	47 42
By books for Prothonotary's office	52 35
	99 77

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous expenses	$1,154 64
Courts, jurors pay and constable returns	5,568 43
Commonwealth costs	586 45
R & R views and R damages	1,469 26
Commissioners' office & court house	2,983 11
County jail	1,210 63
Stationery, postage and printing	1,013 60
Inquisitions	293 15
Bridges, buildings and repairs	5,499 11
Penitentiary and asylum	635 51
Assessors' pay	724 75
Scalps	116 40
Election expenses	1,290 82
Taxes refunded	322 20
Blank books	99 77
Am't orders issued.	$22,967 83

Deduct from amount of orders issued $242 refunded by Montour for court expenses, and $322 20 taxes refunded leaves $22,343 63 the real expenses of the county

SHEEP ORDERS ISSUED

Benton	$140 00	Madison	16 00
Bloom	64 00	Montour	8 00
Briarcreek	40 50	Mt pleasant	131 50
Fishingcreek	93 25	Orange	22 00
Franklin	23 00	Pine	8 0
Greenwood	48 50	Roaringcreek	108 42
Hemlock	44 00	Scott	22 50
Jackson	68 75	Sugarloaf	97 50
Locust	84 50	Total	$1,095 42

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX.

Orders unpaid of 1867	$6 01
" " of 1870	8 00
" " of 1874	85 00
" " of 1875	951 42
	$1,050 42
Tax uncollected $619 40	
Com and exonerations estimated off. 150 00	469 40
Add am't in hands of Treasurer	196 47
Total assets	$665 87
Excess of damage over said fund	393 55

This leaves the fund $217.79 better than it was at last settlement.

If sheep appraisers would see to it and cause all kill-sheep dogs to be killed, or make the owners of such dogs pay the damage, (as by law they are required,) the fund would soon be so that all bills for sheep damage could be paid as presented.

COUNTY FINANCES.

ASSETS.

Taxes due and uncollected	$16,654 91
Probable com. and exonerations off	1,500 00
	$15,154 91
Add am't in Treasurer's hand	458 77
Add note of Gera Hower	125 00
Total assets	$15,739 28

LIABILITIES.

Am't of money borrowed of J. Fetterman	$3,000 00
Am't of taxes due the several townships	334 56
Am't redemption money uncalled for	93 04
Am't road damage assessed, estimated	600 00
Am't R and bridge views due "	200 00
Am't commonwealth costs due	181 00
	$4,407 60
Real assets, January 1st, 1876	$11,331 68

We, the undersigned commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of said county for the year A. D. 1875.

SILAS McHENRY, }
JOHN HERNER, } Com. of Col. Co
J. E. SANDS, }

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

We, the undersigned auditors of Columbia county, having been duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the treasurer and commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that we met at the office of the treasurer and commissioners in Bloomsburg and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January, A. D. 1875, to the first day of January, 1876, and find them correct as above stated.

And we find a balance due Columbia county on county fund of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents, ($458.77), due from John Snyder, treasurer of said county, and we find a balance from Treasurer John Snyder, to the dog fund, of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-seven cents ($196.47.)

Given under our hands this fifth day of January, A. D. 1876.

E. B. BROWN, }
M. V. B. KLINE, } County
JOHN B. CASEY, } Auditors

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S RAW TRADE MARK BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia - - - From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid, From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluble, From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over, - $38 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons, - 39 " " " "
50 " to 74 " - 40 " " " "
20 " to 49 " - 41 " " " "
10 " to 19 " - 42 " " " "
1 " to 10 " - 43 " " " "

BAUGH'S GROUND RAW BONES,

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following CASH Prices:

100 Tons and over, $34 00
50 " to 99 Tons 35 00
20 " to 49 " 36 00
10 " to 19 " 37 00
1 " to 9 " 38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it for carbonizing purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.

WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low CASH PRICES.

100 Tons and over, $38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons, 39 00 " " " "
50 " to 74 " 40 00 " " " "
20 " to 49 " 41 00 " " " "
10 " to 19 " 42 00 " " " "
7 " to 10 " 43 00 " " " "

PHILADELPHIA Ground Bones,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

At the following CASH Prices:

100 Tons and over, $30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons 31 00 " "
20 " to 49 " 32 00 " "
10 " to 19 " 33 00 " "
1 " to 9 " 34 00 " "

If packed in barrels, (no tare off.) we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1 FINE BONE DUST

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia - from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid " 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime " 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over, $30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons 31 " " " "
20 " to 49 " 32 " " " "
10 " to 19 " 33 " " " "
1 " to 9 " 34 " " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 4—13t.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice that I have bought from J. B. Kitchen, of Espy, Columbia county, one bay horse, one top buggy, one spring-wagon, and one set of harness, and loaned the same to the said J. B. Kitchen to use during my pleasure and all persons are forbidden to interfere with the same.

STEPHEN PETTIT.

Espy, Pa., Jan. 18, 1876.—4t*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the act of assembly approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, that an application will be made by the undersigned citizens of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a law judge of Columbia county for a charter incorporating The Farmers and Mechanics' Educational, Benevolent and Protection Association, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1876.

PETER SWANK,
FRANKLIN BARIG,
ENOCH HARDER,
JACOB LONG,
DAVID LONG,
EDWD A. DE MUMBRAY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SHICK, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Shick late of Catawissa twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to H. J. Reeder of Catawissa Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

H. J. REEDER,
Executor.

Feb. 4—6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB SHEARMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Shearman, late of Beaver township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Nathan Bredbenner Jr., of Beaver twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

NATHAN BREDBENNER, Jr.,
Administrator.

Feb. 4, 76-6t.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.49 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M.	5. 2 P. M.
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M.
" "	8.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	5.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

123 tramps were accommodated with lodgings in the lockup during the month of January.

Judge Scott was duly installed in office, and occupied the bench for the first time, on Monday last.

The boom bill, as passed by the Senate, has been favorably reported in the House, and there is no doubt of its passage by that body.

The neatest, largest and most comfortable tonsorial establishment in town is under the Exchange Hotel, and Reilly is the best barber.

TOWNSHIP TICKETS.—We are prepared to furnish tickets to candidates for township offices on short notice at low rates.

The many friends of R. F. Clark, Esq., will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering.

No cases will be tried in Court until Wednesday. Jurors and witnesses should act accordingly.

Next Monday is St. Valentine's day. The customary declarations of love ought to come from the ladies this year.

The firm of Potter & Everett has dissolved partnership, G. A. Potter having purchased Mr. Everett's interest.

Dr. Hall says that "night air is very bad," and if people will keep on breathing after dark they do it at their own risk, and have nobody but themselves to blame for the consequences.

We have received a picture of "Sara, the Princess," a beautiful chromo in rich colors. This work of art would be an ornament to any house. Agents wanted for every town. Address J. B. Ford & Co., New York.

The champion bull of the County, belonging to Wesley Bowman, of Orange, fell down and broke its neck. The animal was on exhibition at the fair last fall. It then weighed over 2300 pounds.

The most popular song of the day is "Gathering Shells from the Sea Shore," and a very pretty instrumental piece is "Templar's Parade Grand March." Price each 40 cents. Published by W. L. Thompson & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

On last Friday a Northern Central train was thrown from the L. & B. R. R. track below Danville, and about fourteen cars were landed in the canal bed. The accident was caused by a horse belonging to Mr. Strickland, of Danville, backing on to the track. The horse was instantly killed.

A LARGE STEER.—Our enterprising cattleist, John Zaner, of Fishingcreek, drove into town this week a steer which was sold to Rawlings & Son, butchers. When killed and dressed it weighed 1468 pounds. Is there a Columbia county granger who can "beat it?"

Judge Elwell and Hon. C. R. Buckalew addressed the Senate Finance Committee and House Committee on Appropriations on Thursday evening of last week in favor of an appropriation by the State to our Normal School. The indications seem favorable.

JUST SO.—If there were no paper bills to pay, no clothing to buy, no ink, type or labor expense, a publisher could manage to live through the winter, if he had kind neighbors who would bring hash and fuel occasionally.—*Jerseyshore Herald.*

I. K. Miller, agent for pianos and organs, has a second hand Mason & Hamlin organ, which can be secured at a bargain. It has two banks of keys, eight stops and four sets of reeds, and is in good condition. Just the thing for a church or lodge. tf.

We recently called attention to the proposed repeal of the law laying out a State road from Foundryville to Good's school house in Luzerne county. The proposed act has already been advertised, and parties interested should "govern themselves accordingly." That portion of the road lying in Columbia county has been completed.

The township elections will be held on Tuesday next. In Bloomsburg we elect president and members of the town council, justice of the peace, judges and inspectors of election, two constables, two school directors, two assessors and two assistant assessors. Let the best men be selected for these different offices, and when selected let them be supported at the polls.

The contract for making the new indexes of the deed books for Columbia county, which was given to W. H. Jacoby, Esq., is about completed. It was begun on the 19th of June last, and has occupied three men constantly since that time. The new indexes are a vast improvement on the old plan, and will save much labor in searching titles.

LOST.—On Friday afternoon, January 28th, on the road from Light Street to Bloomsburg, or in Bloomsburg, a wallet, containing from $50 to $60 in money and valuable papers. A reward of $20 will be paid for the same by leaving it at this office or returning to the owner.

J. S. BACHMAN, Light Street.

W. T. Pardoe, of Elkland, Sullivan county, has 81 first cousins, "all alive and kicking." Can any one beat it?—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

We reprinted the above last week, and since that time are informed by John Mowry, of Franklin township, in this county, that he has 91 first cousins, "alive and kicking," with a chance for a large increase.

Thomas Sherwood, son of Eli Sherwood of this place, who has been working in the Berwick rolling mill for some time past, was accidentally caught in the pinion of the rolls on Tuesday evening, and had his left arm torn out of the socket. He was held fast between the rolls two hours before he could be extricated.—*Montour American.*

Col. V. E. Piollet, of Wysauking, has, we understand, obtained a contract to furnish 1,500,000 feet of lumber to be used in the construction of some of the Centennial buildings.—*Towanda Journal.*

We wonder whether this little item has anything to do with the fact that Col. Piollet recently asked the Legislature for an appropriation of $50,000 to put up a granger building on the Centennial grounds. Perhaps he has a contract for the lumber.

On Saturday two men were engaged cutting logs for Mr. Leggot of Iola, this County, and lodged two upon another tree. One of the men insisted upon chopping down the third tree, while the other endeavored to dissuade him from his purpose. But Amos Allen persisted in his intention and began to fell the third tree. As it began to fall, in his endeavor to escape he fell and was struck and instantly killed by the falling trees. He leaves a wife and family who are sadly in need of his care and provision.—*Republican.*

The attendance at court during the Kline trial was large. Most of the civil causes were continued on account of the number of criminal cases pending, which not being called cut the session short for the week. The juries were discharged on Thursday morning.

On Thursday last Samuel Bogart, convicted of killing his father-in-law, W. A. Kline, was sentenced to pay a fine of $300 and to be continued in the penitentiary three years.

The Klines, convicted of tarring him, were sentenced to pay a fine of $100 each and one year's imprisonment in the county jail.

DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE.—Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Committee met at the Exchange Hotel on Monday last, and selected Hon. C. R. Buckalew and Hon. J. G. Freeze as representative delegates to the State Convention, and W. J. Buckalew, Esq., as senatorial delegate. The Committee recommended the appointment of David Lowenberg as district delegate.

We can afford to do job work in the neatest manner and at the lowest prices, first, because we have the largest assortment of jobbing material in the county; and secondly, because we do more work than any other office. We shall print next week a large number of orders for poor districts, with stubs, which will be bound and sold cheap. Poor directors should apply for them at once.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Rosetta Shannon died in Green Village, Franklin county, on Saturday, the 5th inst. She was the wife of Rev. J. Y. Shannon, of the M. E. Church. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at this place on Monday, from the residence of Charles M. Vanderslice. The services were conducted in the Methodist Church, a number of ministers being present. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Revs. N. S. Buckingham, F. E. Crever, and the pastor, J. H. McGarrah. She was an excellent christian woman, and her death is much regretted by her numerous friends and acquaintances.

ROBBERY.—Mr. E. K. Shellhammer, hotel keeper at Falls Run City, Blackcreek township, had his house ransacked and robbed on Sunday, January 30th, 1876, of about $20 or $25, a silver hunting-case watch, and numerous other valuable articles, while all had gone to church. The robber is a Dutchman, named Fred Vahsa, and was employed at the above place. He is about 42 years of age, six feet high, complexion fair, wears No. 11 boots with heel irons and the remainder full of miner tacks, carries a heavy traveling bag and cane, and is known to be one of the regular tramps that are now prowling through the country. The public are hereby cautioned to be on a lookout for the above said tramp.—*Berwick Independent.*

MILITARY COMPANY.—We are pleased to learn that a military company has finally been organized in this place, composed of young men who have the determination to make the movement a success. Some seventy names are on the roll, and the following are the officers elected: William Miller, Captain; Pat. Sheridan, 1st Lieutenant; Alfred Mellon, 2d Lieutenant. They purpose to procure a handsome uniform after the pattern of the National Guards of Pennsylvania. Of course it will require money to get themselves rigged out in proper style and they will be obliged to appeal to our citizens for assistance. We hope they will meet with a liberal response. They give a ball on the 22d inst as a means of "raising the wind."—*Montour American.*

ARE ADVERTISEMENTS READ?—The advertisements in a newspaper are more read than the thoughtless imagine. They are the map of a large class of men's capabilities in life. The man who contemplates doing business in a distant town takes up the local paper, and in its advertising columns sees a true picture of the men he has to deal with; a complete record of the town, its commerce, its home trade, the facilities of storekeepers, its banks, and in almost every case he can estimate the character of the men who are soliciting the public patronage. The advertising page is a map of the town, a record of its municipal character, a business confession of the citizens, and instead of being the opinionated production of one man, it is freighted with the life-thoughts of a hundred.

THE DAY YOU WERE BORN.—Here is an infallible method of discovering the day of the week on which any person was born, or the day of the week on which a given day of the month any number of years previous occurred. To the number representing your age in years at your next birthday add one-fourth for leap-years, this amount divide by seven, and the remainder, counted back from the day of the week on which you were born. For instance, at your next birthday you will be 24 years old, this divide by 4, and the quotient, 6, added to 24 gives 30 as the amount, which divided by 7, the number of days in a week, gives four weeks and a remainder of two days. Now, if your birthday this year comes on Monday, count back two days and you have the day on which you were born, Saturday. Try it.

The Centennial Dramatic Troupe will give two performances at the Opera House on the evenings of February 15 and 16, for the benefit of the State Normal School. On Tuesday evening the celebrated drama, "Among the Breakers," will be produced, and on Wednesday evening the historical play, "Birthday of Freedom." A laughable farce will conclude the entertainment each evening. This is the fourth time the Centennial Troupe has appeared in public, and their reputation as an amateur association is so well established as to render unnecessary at our hands any words of praise at this time. The former deserved success that attended their efforts is a sufficient guaranty of a full house and overflowing coffers. The prices of admission will be 50, 35 and 25 cents. For full particulars see posters.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR RAISED CHECKS.—A decision of wide interest regarding the responsibility of makers of checks that are raised, or notes that are altered, has just been rendered by Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court. He holds that a maker who makes a note or check in such a way as to make alteration easy, or to invite it, is liable to a bona-fide holder who takes it before maturity for value. But if the maker had used the ordinary precautions he would not be so liable, any more than for downright forgery. Omitting to "scroll" the blank space after the words and figures of the instruments, and signing contracts or other documents in such a way that they could be severed and a perfect negotiable note obtained, would be instances of negligence that would render the maker liable. The question whether proper precautions had been taken was one for the jury to decide.

The entertainment given at the Opera House by the ladies of Bloomsburg for the benefit of the Normal School, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, was a success in every way. It consisted of an oyster supper, and the many guests were waited upon by Mother Goose and family, in costumes representing the characters mentioned by that ancient lady in her familiar rhymes. There was the King and Queen of Hearts, Jack Spratt and wife, Old King Cole, Little Bo Peep, Jack and Gill, the Wise Man who scratched out both his eyes, the Queen of the Blackbirds, and many others that we cannot now recall. The attendance was large, and the receipts satisfactory. We have not learned the exact amount. The interest taken by our townsfolk in the institution on the hill will insure its success, even though the other counties in the district fail to do their duty. The ladies deserve great credit for their energy, but to mention the names of those especially deserving might appear invidious.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The general term of Court opened on Monday morning last, his Honor William Elwell upon the bench. The commission of Hon. George Scott as Associate Judge was read, and Mr. Scott took his seat upon the bench.

M. Cox, L. E. Werts and E. B. Bidleman were appointed tipstaves for first week, and John K. Girton and George W. Shoemaker for second week.

All the grand jurors except James Ammerman and Adam Michael answered to their names. George W. Sapplee was appointed foreman.

In the matter of the Commonwealth vs Calvin Kressler, recognizance of defendant, and Joseph Musselman taken in the sum of $600 for appearance at next term.

The report of sale in the estate of Peter Bitner, Jr., was confirmed ni si.

A subpena in divorce was ordered on the petition of Eliza B. Diehl against George E. Diehl for desertion.

A citation was awarded in the estate of Joseph Coleman, deceased, to file an account.

The report of viewers in favor of a road in Benton township near J. O. Dildine's, was confirmed ni si.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Mt. Pleasant and Greenwood townships, near Geo B. Thomas', confirmed ni si. This road is about three miles long, running over the hill and coming out near Sands' store. The damages assessed amount to $410.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Locust, near Washington George's, was confirmed ni si.

Report of a private road in Orange confirmed ni si.

Report of the auditor making distribution in the estate of M. McDowell, deceased, confirmed ni si.

On petition of Charles Conner Evans for guardian, Francis Evans was appointed, with M. E. Jackson as surety. Bond in the sum of $1,000.

On petition of minor children of C. B. Brobst, deceased, for guardian, Peter Helwig was appointed, with Peter Helwig, Sr., as surety. Bond in the sum of $150 for each ward.

Commonwealth vs Edmund Carrol. The charge in this case was keeping a disorderly house in Catawissa, but upon a statement made to the Court that the defendant had recently been converted at a revival meeting, and that the prosecutrix was satisfied, a *nol pros.* was allowed on payment of costs.

A true bill was returned by the grand jury against Ferdinand Gall, charged with larceny.

Commonwealth vs Sylvester J. Faux, charge embezzlement, not a true bill. Prosecutor, T. J. Thornton, to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs same, charge embezzlement not a true bill. Prosecutor, B F. Hartman, to pay costs.

On motion of E. R. Ikeler, Esq., C. G. Barkley, H. E. Smith and R. R. Little were appointed a committee to examine T. Jeff. Vanderslice for admission to the Bar.

Return of partition in estate of Elizabeth Rishel, deceased, confirmed ni si.

Commonwealth vs Reuben Millard, charged with fornication and bastardy. *Nol pros.* allowed on payment of costs.

On Tuesday morning the committee appointed to examine T. Jeff. Vanderslice for admission to the Bar reported favorably, and on motion of C. G. Barkley, Esq., the Court ordered that he be sworn as an attorney to practice in the several courts of Columbia county.

Subpena in divorce ordered against Winfield S. Shaffer on petition of Sarah C. Shaffer.

Order of sale continued and petition amended in the estate of Nathaniel Overdorf, deceased.

Commonwealth vs Peter A. Kline and F. M. Kline. This is the case in which the defendants were indicted at last term for an aggravated assault upon Samuel Bogart. A jury was called on Monday afternoon. Counsel for Commonwealth are J. M. Clark, district attorney, C. R. & W. J. Buckalew, A. C. & H. E. Smith; E. R. Ikeler, Col. Freeze and C. G. Barkley for the defendants. W. J. Buckalew opened the case for the prosecution. The facts, as alleged, are that on the 12th of November, 1875, early in the morning, Samuel Bogart was called into the Kline hotel at Rohrsburg, and upon entering the door was thrown to the floor, Peter Kline holding him while F. M. Kline put tar upon his head and arms. William Bogart swore that he went in the hotel, attracted by the cries of his father, and saw the defendants in the act. Milton Betz, a clerk at Black's store, testified that F. M. Kline bought some tar the night before the assault. A daughter of Bogart testified that she saw the defendants from her window on the opposite side of the road, when her father entered the hotel.

On Tuesday morning E. R. Ikeler, Esq., opened for the defence. He stated that they would prove that neither of the defendants were up at the time the assault was committed, but were with their wives. Several witnesses were called to prove that it was too dark at the time of the assault for any one to recognize individuals across the street. They then called the wife of Samuel Bogart, to which the prosecution objected, and a lengthy discussion sprung up as to the admissibility of a wife's testimony tending to contradict what her husband had sworn to. The Court ruled that she was a competent witness to prove facts as she knew them. Mrs. Bogart said that she met Bogart in the kitchen, and soon after two men came in with blackened faces, seized Bogart and threw him on the floor; then she ran out and called Peter, who was in bed. She was positive neither of the men were her brothers, Peter or F. M. Kline. The men ran out the kitchen door.

When the defence called the wife of one of the defendants as a witness, the Court ruled that she was not a competent witness on any points in the case.

Peter Kline was then called, and testified that on the morning of the occurrence he was in bed when his mother called him. He went down and they told him some one had put tar on Bogart. The tar purchased by his brother was used on a hog whose ears had been torn by a dog. Norman Kline testified that he stopped at F. M. Kline's and called him that morning, and that he was in bed at the time of the occurrence. Messrs. Barkley and Ikeler addressed the jury on behalf of the defendants, and C. R. Buckalew and A. C. Smith for the prosecution. The Court charged the jury in the evening, and on Wednesday morning they came in with a verdict of guilty of felonious assault.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Two weeks ago we published a section of an act of Assembly requiring school directors to publish an annual statement of the finances of their districts in January. On closer examination we find a supplement to that act, approved April 12th, 1875, which changes the time of publication to the end of their fiscal year, which will be in June. The act requires that the authorities of the district shall then prepare and publish in at least two newspapers of the county a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of the funded debt, the amount of the floating debt, the valuation of the taxable property therein, the assets of the district, with the character and value thereof, and the date of maturity of the respective forms of funded debt thereof; and a neglect or failure so to do shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

HASTY CURE OF CROUP.—Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grater and shave off, in small particles about a tea-spoonful of alum, then mix it with about twice its quantity of sugar to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Almost instantaneous relief will follow.

CANDLEMAS DAY.

THE CURIOUS SUPERSTITION ABOUT THE GROUNDHOG'S SHADOW—A FARMER IN THE ROLE OF OLD PROBS.

"If Candlemas day be dry and fair,
The half o' winter's to come and mair."

So runs the old Scottish distich, and, therefore, as last Wednesday was Candlemas, the ice men and plumbers may take heart, the brilliant weather and frosty, biting wind that prevailed during the day betokening the advent of dilatory winter. The festival of Candlemas (or of the Purification of the Virgin) is of very ancient date, and is still maintained as a holy day in the Catholic Church in many countries. But in this country little attention is paid to its celebration, and, indeed, in this State it is known as "Ground-hog's day," from a popular superstition that that subterranean animal pays a visit to the surface of the earth on the 2d of February with as great regularity as if he kept an almanac and a chronometer in his bedroom, the bowels of the earth. "I tell yer I seen him," ejaculated with great positiveness a tall, slab-sided farmer, who was leaning against the muddy wheel of a produce-wagon standing outside the Market on the street of that name and Twelfth. "I seen him with my own eyes." Curious to ascertain what mystery the man had discovered, the writer, who chanced to be passing, came to a halt, picked a turnip from a basket near by, and began to inspect it unconcernedly. "I was bringing my load o' truck here from hum down through Willet's woods, 'bout ten mile from yere, near onto Darby crick, when I seen him cum right outen his hole, and he jest staid a moment, looked up at the sun, blinked them little eyes o' his'n, seen his own shadder and then yerked back hum agin quicker nor lightnin'. We've got lots o' winter ahead on us yet." "Sure it was a ground-hog?" queried a doubting bucolic friend. "I ain't blind. I tell yer I seen him an' his shadder and—gosh thunder, what's that?" The tin roof of the market, caught by the wind, came sailing through the air at this moment and cut short what evidently promised to be a very elaborate and learned disquisition upon the farmer's animated barometer, the ground-hog, that, like the snow-drop, peeps up from its earthly home at Candlemas.

PANIC IN A THEATER IN CINCINNATI.

On February 5th, while the allegory of the Great Republic was being performed at Robinson's Opera House, a panic was created by the cry of fire, in which eleven persons were killed, and many injured. The following is an account of the sad affair:

ORIGIN OF THE PANIC.

At this hour (nine p. m.) there are many conflicting stories as to the origin of the panic at Robinson's Opera House. The building was filled from parquette to gallery with a dense crowd, who not only filled all of the seats and aisles, but crowded the stairway, and hundreds were outside seeking admission. Behind the scenes were 500 school children, who were to take part in the performance, which consisted of an allegory of "The Republic." As the time approached for the commencement of the exercises a calcium light in the gallery flashed its glare upon the stage, and immediately a cry of "fire" was raised. The audience became panic stricken and a rush was made for the stairway. The lower circle of the house is but four steps above the level of the street, but the steps are narrow, and soon became blocked by the surging crowd. Multitudes were pressing for the doorway, and in the panic women and children were overthrown and trampled under foot by the crowd. The scene beggars description. An alarm was rapidly spread throughout the city, and those who had wives or children there hurried to their rescue. A few heroic men placed themselves near the doorway and endeavored to assure the people there was no danger, and an effort was made from the stage to check the mad career of the affrighted crowd, but quiet was not restored until a number were trampled upon and many were seriously injured.

Those able to walk at once made their way homeward. Those more seriously injured were taken to the Ninth street station and to the Commercial hospital, and the dead were gathered in one of the offices of the Opera House.

The high winds on Wednesday of last week appear to have done much damage in different parts of the country. At Philadelphia, the Centennial buildings were greatly injured. Several of the towers on Agricultural Hall were blown down, the New York State building was levelled to the ground. The French Restaurant was badly injured, the Ruloff Hotel, which was raised nearly to its intended elevation, was levelled to the ground, and other damages done throughout the city.

WHERE DOES IT ALL COME FROM?

Pints and quarts of filthy Catarrhal discharges. Where does it all come from? The mucous membrane which lines the chambers of the nose, and its little glands, are diseased, so that they draw from the blood its liquid, and exposure to the air changes it into corruption. This life-liquid is needed to build up the system, but it is extracted, and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, gain flesh and strength by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which also acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, and apply Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only method of reaching the upper cavities, where the discharges accumulate and come from. The instrument and both medicines sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

Beecher Condemned.

BOWEN MAKES HIS CHARGES.

Brooklyn, Feb. 5.—Henry C. Bowen broke silence yesterday in regard to the Beecher scandal, and in a letter to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, accused Mr. Beecher of adultery, perjury, and hypocrisy. He alleged that friends of his—long before Mr. Tilton made his charges—confided to him that Mr. Beecher had dishonored their homes, and while he declared that he would not allow the names of these friends to be disclosed to the world, he was ready to testify to the essential facts before a proper tribunal. The Examining Committee summoned Mr. Bowen to appear before them next week to make good his charges. In his conclusion Bowen says:

With this brief reference to matters which have had an influence in forming my judgment, I will now hasten to tell you frankly what are my conclusions in regard to the pastor of Plymouth Church. I have known Mr. Beecher quite intimately since the day of his arrival in Brooklyn. I have been acquainted with him socially and privately, in the church and in the family, in business matters and in religious matters. I have heard attentively but with profound grief what has been said to me confidentally gainst him. I have felt my heart stirred to its depths for dear friends who, years before the present scandal was published, sorrowfully begged my counsels as they assured me their pastor and mine had craftily betrayed the sanctity of home—the very charge long after presented to me by Theodore Tilton in regard to his own home. I never can or will be base enough to allow a single name to be bruited before the world, although I am to testify to the essential facts before any proper tribunal. These disclosures I heard with a sad heart, and tried to accept the evidence brought to me that Mr. Beecher was grief-stricken and penitent.

"Now, being summoned here to speak and to speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, I solemnly give it my unwavering opinion, in view of all the facts and evidence presented to me, that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, without even the shadow of doubt in my mind, is guilty of the awful crimes of adultery, perjury and hypocrisy. This, I say again and before the bar of this committee, is my deliberate opinion that I may be permitted to affirm that I give it calmly, without malice, and with no other than a sincere desire to do my duty faithfully to God and to man, to the church and to the world."

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8, 1876.

Since I last wrote you the Legislature has been continuing almost uninterruptedly in the easy grooves of routine work, grinding out a mass of crude legislation which it will require many long days to digest. One consummation of the past week has been the perfecting of the once seemingly interminable finance bill. The report of the conference committe which was appointed on Friday last to adjust the differences of views entertained by the two Houses of the Legislature as to the proper management of the finances of the State was adopted this morning in the House by a vote of 152 yeas to 19 nays, the largest vote cast by that body on any measure during the present session, which fact in itself is indicative of the interest felt in the bill. The Senate will shortly, to-morrow possibly, take the same action on the bill that the House did, and no time will be lost in obtaining for it the gubernatorial signature.

It was amusing to notice this afternoon the raid of the half-famished members upon the State Treasury when it was announced that the State Treasurer, satisfied with the morning's work of the House, was ready to pay installments on the salaries of the members. The doors of the Treasury having been opened at last, the remaining days of the session bid fair to be far more lively, in a social point of view, than its past days have been.

As agreed upon by the conference committe, the finance bill is substantially the same as passed by the Senate. Strang's amendment is attached to it, and no stronger provision than that countenanced by the Senate has been incorporated in it. As a sort of gentle "let down" to the Democrats of the House, in the clause requiring the State Treasurer to make statements of the "interest" he receives for the use of the money, the conference committee added also the words "or other consideration." The bill would have been just as strong without these words if the House only thought so.

The bill providing for the cutting down of the salaries of all the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, the passage of which was intended to coin a large amount of political capital for the economical member from Allegheny, Mr. Hayes, and the no less economical but rather more buncombe-loving Wise, of Greene, has come to grief in the House, and has been consigned to a last resting place by a vote of the House against it, and by the unfeeling conduct of Mr. Christy, of Allegheny, in moving, after its defeat, to reconsider, which motion, of course, did not prevail, but extinguished entirely the last flickering spark of vitality left in this Wise bill.

The House has passed finally the following acts.

Allowing plaintiffs for damages and mesne profits after declaration filed, to obtain on trial damages and mesne profits prior to the filing of the declaration.

Also, empowering camp-meeting associations to employ a police force.

Also, providing for the entry of satisfaction of judgments which have been fully paid by the defendants.

Among the bills which have lately passed the Senate finally we note the following:

Conferring equity jurisdiction upon the Courts of Common Pleas in all cases of the mortgages of the property and franchises by railroad, canal or navigation companies.

Regulating the passengers fare and freight rates on railroads not exceeding fifteen miles in length

Enabling citizens of the United States to hold and convey title which had been held by aliens and corporations not authorized by law to hold the same.

Authorizing Courts to make orders and decrees relative to burial grounds and cemeteries in incorporated boroughs.

The act for the prevention of horses, cattle, sheep and swine running at large in the various townships of the Commonwealth when a majority of the voters shall so decide was defeated, as bills of like import have been in years gone by.

State Superintendent Wickersham is making extensive preparation for a display of the Common School interests of the State at the approaching Centennial Exhibition. An appropriation of $15,000 for the erection of a suitable building for this purpose is asked of the Legislature. The bill providing for its appropriation has passed the Centennial Committee unanimously, and the amount desired will very likely be granted. That amount, however, will not be sufficient to erect the building, which is expected to cost $25,00. The State Superintendent is therefore about to issue circulars to the City and County Superintendents of the State, the Colleges, Normal Schools, &c., asking for contributions for this purpose. It is intended to make this phase of the exhibition a perfect success. Among the features of the proposed display will be a primary school in full working order. The other Centennial appropriations asked are in *statu quo.*

N.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.9[illegible]
Corn, new, "	50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.10
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4,60	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3,75	"
No. 6 " "	$ 2,50	"
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4,00	" "
" Bituminous "	$ 6,00	" "

Marriages.

MILLER—FENSTERMAKER.—Near White Hall, 3d inst, by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, Mr. Alfred Miller of Mt. Pleasant to Miss E. Rebecca Fenstermaker of Pine.

Deaths.

BOONE.—In Derry 22d ult, Hattie daughter of James and Susanna Boone aged 8 years.

COOPER.—In Valley, 30th ult, Rudolphia Cooper aged 70 years.

PURSEL.—In Madison 30th ult, Morris Pursel aged 63 years.

SHANNON.—In Greenwood, 3d inst, Mrs. Rachel wife of John Shannon, aged 43 years 4 months and 11 days.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are so compounded from concentrated principles, extracted from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, *scarcely larger than a mustard seed,* as much cathartic power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy—unattended with any griping pain. They operate without producing any constitutional disturbance. Unlike other cathartics, they do not render the bowels costive after operation, but, on the contrary, they establish a permanently healthy action. *Being entirely vegetable,* no particular care is required while using them.

$500 *Reward* is offered by the Proprietor to any one who will detect in these Pellets any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

They are sold by Druggists.

Business Notices.

For Mince Meat, at 13 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Cranberries go to Russell's.

New Calicoes, 8 and 10 cents this week at I. W. Hartman's.

Splendid assortment of umbrellas from $1.50 to $10 apiece at M. C. Brittain's.

Centennial Boots & Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Real estate for sale and rent by M. Wynkoop. Feb 4 3t

The celebrated Tamaqua Boots—the best in the world. A trial of one Pair will confirm the above. For sale at E. M. Knorr's

Selling out! Wall Paper and Window Shades can be had at cost now at Philips' Book & Paper Store. Feb. 4. 2w.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS

The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

A sure prevention against colds. Buy a good Over Coat now selling at cost. At D. Lowenberg's.

Latest thing out. Patent Reversible hat Three hats in one, for $2.50 at M. C. Brittain's

New Table Linens at I. W. Hartman's.

FOR RENT.—The House, barn, and lot on East Street, formerly occupied by I. W. Niles, apply to BROCKWAY & ELWELL

Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

A Farm for Sale. Containing fifty acres, more or less, situated in Fishingcreek Township, this county formerly the property of T. H. & W. E. Edgar, on which is erected a new dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Terms, $1000 down and the remainder in easy payments.

Inquire of W. H. Abbott Catawissa or W. J. Buckalew. Bloomsburg Pa. Attorneys. 1w.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

New Muslins to-day at I. W. Hartman's.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

The highest cash price paid for Mink, Skunk, Fox and Musk Rat skins by D. Lowenberg.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

People have taken such a fancy to E. M. Knorr's Boots & Shoes that they break in and steal them.

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gondola, Bright Golden Government, Rosses choice, Modoc in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail. Confectionary wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

JONES' PILE SALVE.

The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that he has on hand a SALVE which is a sure cure for Piles, as its merits have been tested by quite a large number; and Parties wishing to purchase it, can get it by calling at his residence on East Street Bloomsburg. EVAN C JONES.

Jan. 31,1876.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Centennial Seamless Bags 30 cents a piece at M. M. Russel's.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Newest colors,

Brown, Black and Navy Blue, just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF

Boots at McKinney's

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia,* Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C. A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75—1y.

Dr. Fitler's Kidney Cordial removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention, of Urine, Great Purifier* of the *Bladder* and *Kidneys.* C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Dec. 17,'75—1y.

FOR RENT.—A large new Store Room, Hall, and Dwelling apartments. New brick building on Main street near Market. Terms cheap. Inquire of GEO. W. STERNER.

Dec. 10, '75–tf.

RATIONAL MEDICATION.—Medication is only successful when it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the vital energies, regulate digestion and secretion, by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and bladder complaints, uterine difficulties, impure circulation, and the thousand and one ailments which are the consequences of debility, are completely, and in most cases permanently, removed. The best, safest and most agreeable tonic and alterative that can be employed for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of twenty-five years, during which time it has outlived perhaps ten times that number of ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it, has proved it to be unequaled as a remedy for all disorders accompanied by or proceeding from weakness.

Feb.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Dec. 24, '75–1y.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK, Proprietor.

March 19,'75–1y

HENDERSHOTT'S

DRUG STORE

Is receiving a choice selection of

HOLIDAY GOODS,

consisting of

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY,
ENGLISH SOAPS,
FRENCH EXTRACTS,
PORT MONNIES,
CIGAR CASES,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE HANDKERCHIEFS,

Key West and Havana Cigars,

and lots of Fine Goods.

TEA STORE

is now opening the very choicest

Imported and Domestic Groceries

for the Holiday trade.

ITALIAN PEACHES,
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,
SARDINES,
SAP SAGO CHEESE,
FRENCH AND TURKEY PRUNES.

All kinds of Raisins, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery, and another lot of fine

New Crop Japan Teas.

M. C. BRITTAIN,

Having engaged in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS

DESIRES THE

PUBLIC TO KNOW

that he is prepared to sell at low rates all kinds of

READY MADE CLOTHING

AT REDUCED PRICES.

He will not be undersold.

The Stand—Kleim's old drug store, Main st., below Market.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

17, '75–'76

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough

in buying a Suit at Oak Hall

TO PAY FOR THE TRIP

from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys.

TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as *we do not wholesale,* but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS.

THE price in plain figures and *nothing off.* The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is.

THIS is important indeed, because, unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City.

WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1826, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace their petitions for license which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday the 9th, day of Feb. A. D. 1876.

Frederick M. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg,	Eating House.
Michael Dougherty,	Montour,	Tavern.
Samuel Hagenbuch,	Orange,	"
John S. Mann,	Centre,	"
Wm. B. Koons,	Bloomsburg,	"
Milton Charles,	"	Eating House.
Charles Thomas Baker,	Beaver,	"
Stephen Woodring,	"	Tavern.
Nathan Bredbender, Sr.	"	"
Robert Beagle,	Greenwood,	"
Andrew T. Ikeler,	Benton,	"
William Giger,	Bloomsburg,	"

B. FRANK ZARR,
Clerk Q. S.

Jan 1, 1876-tc

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SNYDER, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Snyder of Locust twp. Columbia County deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Jeremiah Snyder, Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

JEREMIAH SNYDER,
Administrator.

Jan. 28,'76, 6w

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN GIGER, LATE OF MONTOUR TWP. DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds among the heirs of John Giger, deceased, will attend to the appointment at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the 15th day, of Feb. A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. E. R. IKELER,

Bloomsburg, Jan. 14, '76–4t Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LYDIA ZIMMERMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Lydia Zimmerman, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Isaac K. Dildine, of Orange township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. ISAAC K. DILDINE,

Administrator,

Jan 14, '76-6w of Orange township.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SALLY ANN YAPLE, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Sally Ann Yaple, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to F. W. Yaple, of Fishingcreek township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. FRANK W. YAPLE,

Buckalews, Administrator.

Attorneys.

Jan. 21,'76-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Charles Lee, by the Sheriff:

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the money arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Charles Lee, sold Dec. 6th, 1875, to Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association to the parties entitled to the same according to law, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Sheriff's office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 19th day of February A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons are hereby required to make their claims before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund. W. WIRT,

Bloomsburg, Jan 14, '76–4t Auditor

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancanshire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,900,000

March 26,'74—y

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st 1875, are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise before January 1st, 1876, as after that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

T. J. SWISHER, M. D.

Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SWISHER & McKELVY.

Jerseytown, Nov. 19 - 6m.

Miscellaneous.

Jim Barker's Court—How they Do things out in Colorado.

Jim Barker, a well known character of the mountains, whose latch string hangs out at the head of Blue Lizzard Gulch, was duly elected a justice of the peace for that section of El Paso county, at the September election and Mike Irving, a comrade of Jim's, was empowered to officiate as the executive officer of his court. Last week Jim convened his first court, to hear the complaint of Elder Slater, a traveling missionary, who had caused the arrest of Zimri Bowels, a resident of the foot hills, upon a charge of stealing the elder's one-eyed mule. Zimri had been arrested by Irving, the constable, while in the act of easing the descent of the mule down Mad Gun mountain, with his lariat fastened to the tail of the animal. The proof against Zimri was conclusive. Accordingly, the justice, after much legal perplexity of mind, proceeded to sentence Zimri to one year's confinement in the territorial penitentiary, which sentence he concluded as follows: „An, now Zim, seein' as I'm about out of things to eat, an' as you will have the cost to pay, I reckon you'd better take a turn among the foot-hills with your rifle, an' see if you can't pick up some meat before night, as you can't start for the Big Canyon before mornin'." Which marketing duty was performed by Zim bringing in one black tail fawn and a rabbit within the time prescribed as a postscript to the sentence. On the following morning the constable, mounted upon his broncho, accompanied by the prisoner astride of the mule, which the elder had kindly loaned him, started through the mountains for the penitentiary, where they arrived the second day out, their animals loaded with a deer, two antelope and a small cinnamon bear, which they sold to the warden of the prison. After dividing the money the constable proceeded to hand over Zimri on the following mittimus, which is carefully preserved, and may be seen in the possession of the warden:

To the head man of the Colorado prison down at the foot of the big canyon on the Arkansas. Take notice; Zimri Bouls, who comes with this here, stole Elder Slater's one-eyed mule, an it was all the mule the elder had, and I sentenced Zim officially to one year in the Colorado prison and hated to do it, seein as Zim once stood by me like a man when the Injuns had me in a tight place, an arter I sentenced Zim to one year for stealing the elder's mule, my wife, Lizzy who is a kind of tender-hearted critter, come and leaned her arm on my shoulder, an says she, "Father, don't forget the time when Zim, with his rifle, covered our cabin from Granite mountain, an saved us from the Arapahoes, an, father, I have heard you tell that after you was wounded at Sandy creek, an helpless, it was Zimri's rifle that halted the Indian that was creeping in the grass to scalp you." An then there was a tear splash fell upon the sentence, an I changed my mind suddenly as follows: Seeing as the mule had but one eye, an wern't mor'n half a mule at that, you can let Zim go at about six months, an sooner if the Injuns should get ugly, an, furthermore, if the elder shud quiet down an give in any time, I will pardon Zim out instanter.

Witness my official hand and seal.

JAMES BARKER,
Justice of the Peace in Blue Lizard Gulch.
El Paso county, in the Territory.

The warden, after informing the constable that he could not receive the prisoner upon the commitment offered, proceeded to explain that he should have given a bond in the sum of about $300 to appear at the district court. Accordingly, the constable withdrew with his prisoner, when it was agreed between them that Zimri should give the constable his bond for the amount mentioned by the warden. This was accomplished by Zimri subscribing his name to an old replevin bond calling for $300, found among the papers transmitted to the constable by his predecessors. Then, as the constable intended returning by way of Pinon mountain to examine a bear den where he had seen a couple of cubs playing last spring, he gave the bond to Zimri to take back to the justice. But Zimri, while on his return, traded the $300 bond to a mountain squatter, just from Missouri, for a horse, and the prisoner is believed to be at this time a dashing hunter on the plains.

The Sheriff's Rules.

While it will be generally admitted that the sheriff of any county is responsible for the custody of prisoner, many people may wonder at the Sheriff of an interior county in Michigan who feels also responsible for the moral character of the men who occupy his cells. On taking his office a few weeks ago he had printed and posted up in the ward the following programme.

Prayers
and
Religious Singing
At 7:30 a. m.
Breakfast at 8 a. m.
Prayer and Singing at 12.
Also at 8 p. m.

Prisoners are expected to leave off smoking and chewing when entering this jail. Swearing will not be allowed. No prisoner will be allowed to have cards or dice. Treat each other like gentlemen. Let your conduct speak in your favor. Be candid in your speech, honest in your actions and upright in your dealings with each other.

READ CAREFULLY.

And conduct yourself accordingly.

————, Sheriff.

The official got along very well with most of his prisoners, but a few days ago a rough fellow was placed in his charge for larceny. He refused to obey the rules of the printed card, and was chewing tobacco and shuffling a pack of cards. The Sheriff stripped him of the forbidden things, called him into his office, and asked:

"Have you concluded to obey those rules?"

"I never pray and I can't sing," was the reply.

"If a man doesn't want to pray I can't force him to, I suppose; but you've either got to sing a hymn or you won't get a mouthful to eat for the next week!"

"I won't sing for a live man," was the determined reply.

He was locked in a cell, and he held out for two days. At the end of the time he broke down and came to the point as follows:

'From all that dwell below the skies,'
(Gimme something to eat.)
"Let the Creator's praise arise;"
(For I'm as hungry as a bear.)
"Shall we gather at the river?"
(Pass that coffee this way.)
"I want to be an angel
And with the angels stand."
(Pass in them beans, for I'm a licked man!)

And as the Sheriff gave him his breakfast he told the fellow how wrong it was for a prisoner to get his back up and declare he wouldn't be good.

—Geraniums and calceolarias, kept in windows throughout summer, are said to drive away flies. Remember this, ladies, and try it next summer.

Young Folks.

Concluded.

At last there came to court the most beautiful princess that ever was seen; and Walter fell in love with her, and entertained her in a magnificent manner every day, till one day, just as they were standing up to dance before the whole court, there came in an old man, very ragged and dirty, with a great peddler's pack on his back, at whom Walter had not looked twice before he saw that it was the old gray goblin. Instantly he remembered his promise to receive him as a father, and began to be very much ashamed at the notion of presenting such an old begger as his father to the king and all his splendid court, but Walter's mother had taught him never to break his word, and always to do what he thought was right no matter how disagreeable. Accordingly he dropped the princess' beautiful white hand, and going up to the dusty, dirty old goblin, kissed and embraced him, brought him a golden chair to sit on, and taking the pack from his back, carried it away himself, and laid it in a corner.

The courtiers stared, and nudged each other.

"Who is this wretched old beggar, Prince Walter?" asked the beautiful princess, tossing her head scornfully.

"You must come with me now," said the goblin to Walter, taking no notice of what was said around him. "I have need of you."

"But my father," said Walter. "I was just about to dance with this princess, and she will be offended to be left standing on the floor. Let me first dance with her, and then I will go with you."

"No," said the goblin, "you are bound by your promise to do the first thing that I should ask of you. Go and excuse yourself to the lady and come with me."

Then Walter went up to the princess, and looking sorrowfully at her said, low: "Dear madam, do not be angry with me. I have promised to go with this old man, but I will return as soon as possible."

"But do you imagine," returned the princess, angrily, "that I will see a beggar preferred to me? If you go with that man never speak to me again."

"Alas!" said Walter, "I must go, for I have promised."

"No," said the princess, "you shall not go, unless you wish never to see me again. I will not stay here an instant longer if you go with that man."

"Come," cried the goblin. "I have waited long enough."

Walter, who never dreamed of breaking his word, turned about and left the princess standing on the floor; but at that she set up a dreadful cry, and spreading out two great wings, sailed out of the window and away over the plains towards the sea, flapping her wings, and screaming dismally as she went.

Then said the goblin: "My son, that was the wicked enchantress who so nearly destroyed the king, and who now intended to destroy you in a like manner. Had you listened to her instead of remembering your promise, she would instantly have devoured you: but now you are safe, as the time of her power is past."

With that the goblin tucked himself up in a ball and rolled out of the door so fast that nobody could follow him: but Walter came to the throne after the king's death, and was long known as good King Walter.

Legends.

OLD EBERSTEIN.—After the Emperor Otho I. had conquered Strasbourg he beseiged the Castle of Eberstein which the counts of that name held against him. But they were brave warriors, and after a seige of nine months Otho was apparently no nearer his hopes than at the beginning. Then one of his Knights advised him to proclaim a tournament at Speirs and promise the counts of Eberstein safe conduct if they should choose to attend, and meantime while they were absent, the castle could be surprised. Otho profited by this advice and the tournament was held. The counts of Eberstein appeared and did themselves great credit. After the tournament there was a ball, and the counts danced with many of the chief ladies of the company. During one of these dances the Count of Eberstein was told by his partner of the ruse of the Emperor; she advised him to confer with his two brothers, and that they all should leave as early as possible. He acted on the advice of the fair lady, but after telling his brothers, they returned again to the dance, and after a little Count Eberstein proposed that the Knights and ladies should reassemble next day to repeat the tournament, and proposed to leave a hundred guldens in honor of the noble ladies. The emperor consented and all separated with great good will but the three counts of Eberstein hastened to their castle. Next day all were assembled and waited for the tournament to begin. At length it came out that the counts of Eberstein had returned home and the Emperor was outwitted. Then he sent men to try if they could not reach the castle before them; but they were already there, and repelled the assault in in such a manner as to convince all that it was worse than useless to continue against them. Then Otho sent three ambassadors to negotiate terms with them. The castellan conducted them through the castle, and showed them casks of wine, heaps of fruit, and an abundance of flour. Now the casks had false bottoms, and the flour covered a mass of chaff; but the ambassadors told Otho that the castle contained provisions for another nine months, and that it was vain to think of subduing it. They advised him the rather to propitiate them by giving one of his sisters in marriage to Eberhard, the youngest Count of Eberstein. This was done and their union was celebrated throughout all Saxony.

WAIT.—Wait, husband, before you wonder audibly why your wife don't get along with the household affairs "as your mother did." She is doing her best, and no woman can endure that best to be slighted. Remember the long, weary nights she sat up with the little babe that died; remember the love and care she bestowed upon you when you had that long spell of sickness. Do you think she is made of cast iron? Wait—wait in silence and forbearance, and the light will come back to her eyes—the old light for the old days.

Wait, wife, before you speak reproachfully to your husband when he comes home late, weary and "out of sorts." He worked hard for you all day, perhaps far into the night; he has wrestled, hand in hand, with care and selfishness and greed and all the demons that follow in the train of money making. Let home be another atmosphere entirely. Let him feel that there is one place in the world where he can find peace and quiet, and perfect love.

—The original grave of General Anthony Wayne is believed to have been discovered on Garrison hill, in Erie. The remains were removed by his grandson, Colonel Isaac Wayne, in 1809, to Waynesborough, Franklin county. The old grave is to be fenced in and suitably marked.

The Great Reputation

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable persons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and I think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled, and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine; and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1876-1m

1876. CENTENNIAL! 1876.

W. P. JONES & CO.,

Catawissa, Pa.

TO OUR FRIENDS & THE PUBLIC:

For the kind and liberal patronage bestowed upon us the past year you have our Thanks.

Through it we have been instrumental in

BRINGING DOWN THE PRICES

on many kinds of Goods.

We want to sell more goods this year than we did last, and we ask for a continuance of your generous support, assuring you that we shall always endeavor to sell at the lowest possible

Prices for Cash.

We now call your attention to 89 Pieces, 1384 yards, Hamburg Embroideries and Insertings just opened this week. The above embrace the newest and most beautiful Patterns ever shown.

The Embroideries we sold last year with such great success, are and have been long famous as the best and most saleable, and those just received are superior in style and lower in price than ever before.

We also wish to call the attention of Housekeepers to our large stock of

Bleached and Brown Sheetings,
and Shirting Muslins.

The very best Brands in all widths.

Tickings,
Blankets,
Table Linens,
Towels,
Napkins, &c.,

which we offer at very low Prices.

We are also offering at reduced Prices,

Shawls
Furs,
Underwear,

and many other Woolen Goods to close them out.

Call and examine at the Popular Cheap Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

Oct. 8,'75-1y

F Send for Catalogue and Maps of A Free R Maryland and Delaware M J. F. Mancha, Smyrna, Delaware S

feb 4,'76-4w

MIND Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, soul charming, mesmerism, and marriage guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly, 400 pages. By mail, 50 cents. Hunt & Co. 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia. feb 4-4w.

HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WANTED, AGENTS in every town to canvass for Dr. Cornel's new and popular HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA, from the earliest discovery to the present time. A splendid book, complete in one volume, ILLUSTRATED, and published at a price within reach of the people. A rare chance for a first class canvasser. Address the publishers, Quaker City Publishing Co., 217 & 219 Quince St., Philadelphia. Feb 4-4w

PATENT INTERLOCKING

GRATE BARS

Manufactured by the

Salamander Grate Bar Comp'y

These bars have been used and approved in upwards of 5,000 furnaces, in factories, steamers and locomotives, and are superior to all others in durability and economy in the use of fuel. Satisfaction guaranteed. References in all parts of U. S. Office, 192 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 1800. Feb 4-4w

Immense Success!! 50,000 of the Genuine

LIFE AND LABORS OF LIVINGSTONE

already sold. This Veteran Explorer ranks among the most heroic figures of the century; and this book one of the most remarkable of the age. Thrilling in interest, illustrated profusely, and being the only entire and authentic life, the millions are eager for it, and wide-awake agents are wanted quickly. For proof and terms address Hubbard Bros., Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia. D & Co. Feb 4-4w.

MARRIED PEOPLE.—New Invention. Just what you want. Reliable and durable. Mailed on receipt of 75 cts. Address Dr. Mosman & Co., Middletown, Conn. Jan. 21—4w

DO YOU WANT MONEY Male or Female. Send your address and get something that will bring you in honorably over $150 a month sure. INVENTOR'S UNION, 173, Greenwich St., New York. Jan 21-4w

AGENTS wanted for the great

CENTENNIAL HISTORY

700 pages, low price, quick sales. Extra terms. Jan 21-4w P. W. Ziegler & Co., 518 Arch St., Phila.

SHORT CUT TO WEALTH.

Chances for all! Male and female agents and canvassers. Free information, and free samples with every order. P. O. box 5369 HILTON & CO., 152, Worth St., N. Y. Jan 21—4 w.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, golden pen, penholder, pencil, patent yard measure, and a piece of jewelry. Single package with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 25 cents. 5 for $1. This package has been examined by the publishers of the COLUMBIAN and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all agents. Circulars free. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y. Jan 21-4w

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Put up only in BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy.

For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 21-4w

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

TO MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

TO buy a FARM out of the

One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils. Ready Markets. Sure crops. Good schools. R. R. runs through centre of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

☞ Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.
D. & Co. Jan 21-4w.

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4,'76-1y

REDUCED TO A CERTAINTY.
Chance to Gain
$100,000
$100,000

Without risk. Send for circular at once. No time to lose. ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. Sep. 17,-6m.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY.

The undersigned offers at private sale the Hotel property known as the

Half Way House.

in Centre Township Columbia County, containing

TWO ACRES

on which are erected a good barn and outbuildings. It is located on the Main road between Bloomsburg and Berwick, and is in every way a desirable property. Terms easy.

A. K. SHUMAN,
Lime Ridge, Pa
Dec. 31, 1875,-tf

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to

S. KNORR,
Att'y-at-law,
Bloomsburg, P
Jan 7,'76-tf.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla



Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
April 16-75y1

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.
uly 1,'73-tf.

TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

"The Leading American Newspaper."

On receipt of $2 and this advertisement THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, until December 31st, 1876, or for $12.50, six copies; for $22, eleven; for $30, thirty-one. Address

Jan. 18,'75-1y. THE TRIBUNE, New york.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 18'75-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 18'75-1y.

"A Woman fair to look upon."

SARA, The Princess.

Facsimile of a celebrated Oil Painting by BROCHART, in 21 oil-colors—size 17x22 inches. The royal beauty of face and form, rich oriental costume, romantic eastern landscape back-ground, with its well, palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert, and distant boundary of mountains, combine to form a rare and lovely picture. It would grace the walls of any public or private gallery. CANVASSERS are WILD over it, and are competing for the Cash Premiums. Send for our splendid offer. Address

Jan. 21—3t. J. B. FORD & CO., New York City

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

BLOOMSBURG



MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.* ☜

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26,'75—tf.

Bargains in Lumber!

at the store of

JOHN J. McHENRY,

BENTON, COL. CO. PA.

100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75

100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00

100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50

100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00

Also Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard.

Call at once for bargains.

Dec. 3,-3m

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.



PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS:

UNEQUALED (Judged critically) UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled**. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere** and other **Cases of new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

OF

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON, Pa.

General Agent also for the celebrated

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19,'75—y

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. H. MAIZE,

has just received a fine assortment of

ALDEN EVAPORATED PEACHES.

The best fruit of the kind in the market.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
ALMERIA GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
CONFECTIONS,
NUTS,
&c. &c.

A splendid new lot of

CHINA-WARE,
TOILET SETS,
CHILDREN'S TOY SETS,
NEW STYLE CUSPIDORS,
CENTENNIAL BREAD PLATES,
GLASS-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,

in great variety. A full stock of fancy lamps and fine chamber sets. Especial attention is called to his case of cutlery and silver ware, which he is selling at panic prices, all his goods are the best that can be bought. A few thousand fine brand cigars will be closed out cheap.

Sleds and velocipedes for boys, and an endless variety of everything in this line.

Dec. 17, 1875.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness Liver Complaint, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily cured by the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most remedies, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption can be cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials it has received

LOWELL'S Commercial College AT Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June 26-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 3d, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,35 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5,20 a. m., arrive Elmira ....11,50 a. m
" Canandaigua... 3,35 p. m
" Rochester ...... 5,15 "
" Niagara......... 9,10 "

Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williams rt 12,55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,20 a. m.

Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8,50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,50 a. m
" Baltimore 8,40 "

Elmira Mail 11,35 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1,50 p. m.
" Washington 10,30 "
" Baltimore 6,30 "
" Washington 8,30 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10,50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2,25 a. m
" Washington 6,13 "

Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3,05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8,40 "
" Washington 10,35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York .... 9 25 a. m
" " " Philadelphia ....12,55 p. m
" " " Baltimore .... 1,20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg .... 5,00 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport .... 8,55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven ....10,20 p. m
" " " Bellefonte ....11,50 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York .... m
" " " Philadelphia .... m
" " " Baltimore .... 9,00 p. m
" " " Harrisburg .... 4,25 a. m
" " " Williamsport .... 8,35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven .... 9,45 a. m
" " " Renovo ....11,05 a. m
" " arr. at Erie .... 7,50 p. m

LIMITED MAIL leaves Philadelphia.. 7,20 a. m
" " " Baltimore..... 7,30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg....10,45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.. 2,20 p. m
" " " Lock Haven... 3,30 p. m
" " " Renovo......... 4,45 p. m

LOCK HAVEN leaves Philadelphia......... 8,00 a. m
" " " Baltimore................ 8,30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg........... 1,25 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport........ 6,10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven......... 7,20 p. m

—:o:—

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven..... 6,40 a. m
" " " Williamsport...... 7,55 a. m
" " arrives at Harrisburg.......11 55 a. m
" " " Baltimore.......... 6,15 p. m
" " " Philadelphia...... 4,20 p. m
" " " New York......... 7,35 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo............ 9,10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven...... 10,25 a. m
" " " Williamsport.... 11 35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg ...... 3,00 p. m
" " " Philadelphia..... 6,20 p. m
" " " New York........ 9,15 p. m
" " " Baltimore......... 6,35 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie........................11,20 a. m
" " " Renovo........................ 8,25 p. m
" " " Lock Haven................ 9,45 p. m
" " " Williamsport............... 10,55 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.................. 2,30 a. m
" " " Baltimore..................... 7,35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia................. 7,00 a. m
" " " New York....................10,10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport..............12,35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.............. 3,55 a. m
" " " Baltimore.................. 7,35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia................ 7,35 a. m
" " " New York...................10,25 a. m

Erie Mail West, Limited Mail West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Limited Mail West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail East and West, Limited Mail West, Fast Line West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Limited Mail West, Fast line West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Dec. 17,'75—tf General Supt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	2 58	9 48	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 00	2 54	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	2 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	2 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	2 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 35	2 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	2 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	2 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	2 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	2 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	2 17	9 15	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	2 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 22	7 35
7 03	2 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	2 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	2 01	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 15
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 15	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 30	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 29	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 31	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 08
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 20
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 02	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 02	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 20	Clark's Switch	12 10	5 20	8 56
5 13	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 38	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 00	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do al kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by

work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.
March 6 '74—1 yr